The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 8460—VOL. LII. TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1865. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On Sunday, the 25th June, at Vine Cottage, Campbelltown, Mrs. James Bray, of a son.

On the 26th June, at Caerbon, near Mudgee, Mrs. J. A. H. Price, of a daughter.

On the 30th June, at her residence, Macquarie-street South, the wife of Mr. C. Potter, of a son.

On Friday, June 30th, at her residence, Sunny Side, Mrs. George Matchem Pitt, jun., of a son.

On the 1st instant, at her residence, 149, Clarence-street, Mrs. August Gehde, of a son.

On the 3rd instant, Mrs. T. A. Dibbs, of a daughter.

On the 3rd instant, at her residence, 377, Elizabeth-street, Mrs. Frederick Peace, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 13th June, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. H. Dunning, Walter John, eldest son of the late Edward Biddulph, commander R.N., to Harriette Sophia, eldest daughter of Theophilus Foot, Esq., Moravia Downs, Comet River, Queensland, and late of Hunter River, N.S.W. No cards.

DEATHS.

On the 18th March, at his residence, Golden-street, Deal, England, aged 88, Mr. Stephen Norris, for many years Warden of the Cinque Ports Pilots at Deal, and father of Mr. B. D. Norris, of this city.

On the 31st March, at her residence, Avening, Gloucestershire, Mrs. Jane Hobbs, aged 91, grandmother of Mrs. W. Pilfold, Macquarie-place.

On the 8th April, at Barking, Essex, Henry Burton Gooch, Esq., formerly of Catton, Norfolk, aged 79.

On the 11th April, at Torquay, Jane, the beloved wife of John Layburn Maclean, Military Knight of Windsor, formerly of H. M. 43rd Regiment.

On the 30th June, at Campbelltown, from a fall from a horse, Sarah, fifth daughter of the late Mr. John Galvin, of Camden, aged 11 years, beloved by all who knew her.

On the 3rd instant, at his residence, Pitt-street, South, aged 52, James M'Eldowney, formerly of Drumraw at Omagh, county Tyrone, Ireland.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship SALSETTE, 1980 tons, 400 horse-power, D. Reynoldson, commander, will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on SATURDAY, 22nd July, 1865, at 2 p.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 20th, and specie and parcels until noon of the 21st.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to HENRY MOORE, Agent.

Moore's Wharf, 24th June, 1865.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND direct.—The PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL steamship PRINCE ALFRED, H. S. Machin, commander, will be dispatched with the English Mails (if arrived) for AUCKLAND, SATURDAY, July 15th.

For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.

JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

HOKITIKA GOLD-FIELDS.—The PANAMA, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL steamship TARARUA, J. Gardyne, commander, will be dispatched for NELSON, PICTON, WELLINGTON, CANTERBURY, and OTAGO, with the English Mails At Noon, SATURDAY, July 15th.

Passengers and cargo for TARANAKI transhipped at NELSON.

Passengers and cargo for NAPIER transhipped at WELLINGTON.

For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.

JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

QUEENSLAND STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S steamship LADY YOUNG, will be dispatched on THURSDAY, 6th July, at 5 p.m., for BRISBANE and IPSWICH.

Rates of passage to Brisbane.—

Saloon	£2 5 0
Ditto, return (available for two months)	3 10 0
Steerage	0 12 6

W. WESTGARTH, Manager.

Q. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

NOTICE to SHIPPERS and PASSENGERS to MELBOURNE.—On and after this date, the A. S. N. Company's steamers will leave here for MELBOURNE every TUESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, leaving Melbourne every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street, 1st July, 1865.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

To MELBOURNE.—CITY OF MELBOURNE, THIS AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 4.

To HUNTER RIVER.—CAWARRA, TO-MORROW NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, at 11; and COLLAROY, THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11.

To PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received on SATURDAY, and forwarded per steamer on MONDAY NIGHT.

To CLARENCE TOWN.—CAWARRA, TO-MORROW NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, at 11.

To MANNING RIVER.—SAMSON, 24 hours after arrival.

To BRISBANE.—FLORENCE IRVING, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.

To MARYBOROUGH.—EAGLE, MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.

To ROCKHAMPTON.—BOOMERANG, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.

To PIONEER RIVER.—BOOMERANG will take cargo, to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Kennedy.

To PORT DENISON via GLADSTONE.—JAMES PATERSON, WEDNESDAY, 12th instant, at 5 p.m.

From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON, calling at MARYBOROUGH and GLADSTONE.—CLARENCE, THIS DAY.

From ROCKHAMPTON to PIONEER RIVER and PORT DENISON.—KENNEDY, about 14th instant.

Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

REDUCTION OF FARES TO MELBOURNE.—On and after this date the Fares to Melbourne by this Company's Steamships will be

Saloon	£5 10 0
Return Ticket	9 0 0
Steerage	2 0 0

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street. April 8.

REDUCTION OF FARES AND FREIGHT TO BRISBANE.

The A. S. N. Co.'s steamship FLORENCE IRVING, will sail for the above port, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 5.

FARES:

Saloon	£2 5 0
Ditto return ticket (available for two months)	3 10 0
Steerage	0 12 6

FREIGHT:

Dead weight and measurement 10s. per ton.

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

CLARENCE AND N. E. S. N. CO.'S steamship SUSANNAH CUTHBERT, for GRAFTON, Clarence River, THIS DAY, 4th July, at 8 p.m.

C. WISEMAN, Manager.

C. and N. E. S. N. Co.'s Office, Commercial Wharf.

C. and R. R. S. N. CO.'S Steamship AGNES IRVING, for GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 p.m.

For the MACLEAY RIVER, the schooner TARARA, (running in conjunction with the Nautilus steamer there) on WEDNESDAY, at noon.

WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

REDUCTION IN FARES TO THE CLARENCE RIVER, by the C. and R. R. S. N. CO.'S steamers.

Saloon	£4 0 0
Return tickets, available for one month	7 0 0
Steerage	2 0 0

W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

STEAM to MELBOURNE direct.—The fast and powerful steamship YOU YANGS, Thomas Heselton, commander, detained through the half-yearly survey, will leave the Commercial Wharf THIS DAY, at 11 a.m. Passages at the following reduced rates:—

Saloon	£3 15 0
Ditto, return	7 0 0
Steerage	1 15 0

For passage and deck cargo only, apply on board, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—WOODPECKER. Freight or passage apply Lime-street Wharf.

FOR the MANNING RIVER.—The new fast-sailing schooner JANE, J. Wettenters, master, to leave on THURSDAY, 6th instant. Apply on board, Victoria Wharf; or W. HEELEY, Sussex-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO

WOLLONGONG.—Kembla, TO-NIGHT, at 11.

KIAMA.—Kembla, TO-NIGHT, at 11.

SHOALHAVEN.—Kembla, TO-NIGHT, at 11.

CLYDE RIVER.—Hunter, on THURSDAY, at noon.

MERIMBULA.—Kiama, on FRIDAY, at 10 a.m.

ULLADULLA.—Comerang, on FRIDAY, at noon.

MORUYA.—Comerang, on FRIDAY, at noon.

TUROSS RIVER.—Comerang, on FRIDAY, at noon.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—The PELICAN, THIS MORNING, at 8.30; and on FRIDAY next, at same hour, returning from Gosford each day, at 2 p.m. Phœnix Wharf.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS.—Ply between the Phœnix Wharf and the undermentioned places on every week day as follows:—

To RYDE, at 7.15 and 9 a.m., and 1, 3, and 5 p.m.

From ditto, 7.40, 8.40, and 11.40 a.m., and 3.40 and 4.40 p.m.

To GLADESVILLE, at 7.15, 9, and 10 a.m., and 1, 3, and 5 p.m.

From ditto, 8, 9, and 11 a.m., 12 noon, and 4, and 5 p.m.

To HUNTER'S HILL, at 7.15, 9, and 10 a.m., and 1, 3, 5, and 5.45 p.m.

From ditto, 8.15, 9.15, and 11.15 a.m., 12.15, 4.15, 5.15, and 6.15 p.m.

STEAM TO PARRAMATTA.—From PHŒNIX WHARF, 9 a.m., and 1 and 5 p.m. From PARRAMATTA, at 7 and 11 a.m., and 3 p.m.

ON SUNDAYS.

From SYDNEY, at 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

From PARRAMATTA, at 7 a.m. and 4 p.m.

FARES.

Cabin	1s. 6d.	Return	2s. 6d.
Steerage	1s. 0d.	Ditto	1s. 6d.

OR NINEPENCE EACH WAY.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, Calling at EDEN. CITY OF HOBART, OR TASMANIA, From GRAFTON WHARF, on or about WEDNESDAY, 5th July.

Saloon	£8
Return Ticket (available three months)	£13
Fares to EDEN (including provisions).	
Saloon	£2
Return Tickets (available one month)	£3
Steerage	£1
Return Ticket (avilable one month)	£1 10

Freight £1 per ton.

WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—THIS (Tuesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH. On THURSDAY MORNING, at 7, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE, for CLARENCE TOWN, via NEWCASTLE and RAYMOND TERRACE.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—The MARTHA, from the Commercial Wharf, on WEDNESDAY EVENING.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, THIS DAY, leave

Queen's Wharf	10.15, 2.15, 5.0
Woolloomooloo	10.30, 2.30
Manly Beach	8.15, 12.0, 4.0.

S. H. WILSON.

FOR MELBOURNE.—The A1 clipper barque CAMILLA, W. A. Martin, commander, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply at once to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR MELBOURNE.—The BELLA VISTA, Captain Tonner, is now loading at the Commercial Wharf, and will sail on THURSDAY next.

For freight or passage, apply to J. M'KANNEY, Sussex-street; or T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

ONLY VESSEL for ADELAIDE.—The fine schooner AGNES will load at the Grafton Wharf, and be dispatched in a few days.

For freight only apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

FOR HOBART TOWN direct.—Light freight only.—The clipper barque AMYCUS, Ganswyk, master, will sail on THURSDAY, and can take a few tons light freight if arranged for at once.

DIBBS, THORNE, and CO., Customhouse-buildings, Circular Quay.

ALICE CAMERON, for AUCKLAND, Being under engagement to convey her Majesty's Mails, will positively clear and sail THIS DAY. Shippers will therefore complete shipments, pass entries, and forward bills of lading for signature AT ONCE. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR DUNEDIN, calling at OKITIKI.—The regular trader SARAH PILE, hourly expected, will meet with quick dispatch. MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

FOR PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The A1 clipper brig FAIRY ROCK will be dispatched for the above port positively in a few days.

For light freight or passage apply to HENRIQUES JOUBERT, and CO., 229, George-street.

FOR SHANGHAI.—For Chinese Passengers and Light Freight.—The splendid A1 clipper ship BREMAH, 887 tons register, Thomas Johnson, commander.

Apply on board at Circular Quay; or to SAUNDERS and CO., agents, Lyons-buildings.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The A1 ship ANGLO-SAXON, 1000 tons, Captain M. B. Crowell, will be dispatched from Newcastle, on or about 20th July.

Has first-class accommodation for six first cabin, and four second cabin passengers.

Apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, Newcastle.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The A1 clipper ship OTAGO, 1200 tons, George Thorndike, commander, will be dispatched on the 15th July. Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation of this vessel.

For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Market Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR POINT DE GALLE.—The new Iron ship BRITISH SOVEREIGN, 1400 tons register, William Stewart, commander, will sail from Newcastle about 1st July.

For passage, apply to C. F. STOKES, Newcastle; or to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Sydney.

BLACK BALL LINE OF CLIPPER SHIPS. FOR LONDON DIRECT.

Passage money, £18, and upwards.

The clipper ship WANSFELL, A1 at Lloyd's, 717 tons register, Henry Holland, commander, will sail on SATURDAY, 15th JULY.

Second Cabin	£25 0 0
Steerage	18 0 0

Saloon—according to arrangement.

This ship has a full poop, and very excellent accommodations.

YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

FOR LONDON DIRECT. Passage money £18 and upwards. To follow the WANSFELL, The iron clipper ship CORNWALLIS, 1214 tons register, A 1 at Lloyds. Joseph Leeman, Lieutenant R.N.R., commander. This magnificent ship has a full poop, with most superior accommodation for passengers, and having the whole of her dead weight engaged will have very quick dispatch.

Saloon according to arrangement

Second cabin	£25
Steerage	18

For passage or freight apply to the Commander, on board; or

YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON direct, the A1 14 years clipper ship QUEEN OF NATIONS, 846 tons register, Thomas Mitchell, commander, will sail for London about 1st August, following the Maid of Judah. This splendid vessel is now receiving cargo at Circular Quay, and having a large portion of her dead weight engaged, will sail as above. Has excellent saloon accommodation, and will carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For rates of freight or passage money apply to Captain MITCHELL, on board; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—The new Aberdeen clipper ship JOHN DUTHIE, A1 for 12 years, 1031 tons register, J. Duthie Phillips, commander, has nearly the whole of her cargo on board, and has one half-side and two stern cabins still disengaged, for which immediate application is necessary to Captain PHILLIPS, on board, at Circular Quay; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE, No. 1, Gresham-street.

FOR SALE, the well-known Government-built schooner RANGER, carrying 70 tons; has just undergone thorough repair, and ready for sea at the shortest notice. Apply R. BERNIE, Shipwright, 26, Mill-street, Pyrmont.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship MAID OF JUDAH, 665 tons register, James Scott, commander, is now receiving cargo.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Circular Quay; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

BARQUE BERTHA, for LONDON.—For Wool and Light Freight only.—The fine A1 clipper barque BERTHA, 257 tons register, James Gladstone, commander, having all her dead weight, and room for a small quantity of wool only, will have immediate dispatch.

Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

SHIP MATAURA, from LIVERPOOL.—Unless Entries for the undermentioned goods are passed by 11 o'clock THIS DAY, they will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk:—

GL over NS in diamond.—12 bundles and 4 cases—Consigned to Order.

SO & Co.—935 sacks salt.—Consigned to Order.

E.—165 sacks salt.—Consigned to Order.

C in diamond N outside.—1845 bars, 537 bundles, 30 plates iron—Consigned to Order.

HF in diamond.—121 packages—Consigned to H. Thompson.

DD over S in triangle.—300 cases bottled beer—Consigned to Order

YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

BARQUE ADA, from Adelaide.—Consignees will oblige by passing ENTRIES for the Grafton Wharf, pay freight to, and obtain orders for delivery from the undersigned. All goods impeding the discharge of the ship will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

T. G. SAWKINS, Agent, Exchange.

BARQUE ELLEN SIMPSON.—All ACCOUNTS against this ship must be rendered in duplicate at the office of Captain MALCOLM, 227, George-street, by Wednesday, at noon, or they will not be recognised. JOHN POOLE, Master.

SHIP ROSALIA, from SAN FRANCISCO.—NOTICE.—Unless an ENTRY for the following goods be passed by 10 a.m., THIS DAY, the undersigned will forthwith enter and store them at expense and risk of whom it may concern:—

S in diamond,

3 hogsheads 1 box shipchandlery, consignee Order.

JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

FREIGHT TO MELBOURNE wanted, for 200 tons grain. H. H. Beauchamp, 14, Barrack-street.

WANTED to Purchase, a STEAM TUG BOAT, of light draught and good power, and able to carry a deck cargo; a good sea boat indispensable. Apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Newcastle.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A Branch of this Bank is now open for the transaction of ordinary banking business at Wellington, in this colony, under the management of Mr. WILLIAM COWPER.

SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.

Sydney, 14th June, 1865.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Suburban BRANCHES of this Bank are OPEN THIS DAY.

At BALMAIN.—Next door to the School of Arts, Darling-street.

NEWTOWN.—At Mr. Martin Gibbons' new building, opposite Wesleyan Chapel, Newtown Road.

By order of the Board,

(Signed) ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.

Sydney, 8th May, 1865.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a Branch of this Bank has been opened at BOURKE, in this Colony, for the transaction of all usual banking business.

By Order of the Board,

ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.

Sydney, 19th June, 1865.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Incorporated by Act of Council.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half Yearly General MEETING of the proprietors of this Company will be held, at their offices, Sussex-street, on MONDAY, the 31st day of July 1865, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors for the half-year ending 30th June, of declaring a dividend, of electing two Directors in the room of Francis Mitchell and E. D. Ogilvie, Esquires, who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election; of electing Auditors in the room of G. O. Allan and W. Friend, Esquires, one of whom only is eligible for re-election, and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.

W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Candidates for the office of Director are required to give notice of the same fourteen clear days prior to the day of election.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a Half-yearly General MEETING of Proprietors of the above company will be held at their office, Sussex-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 31st of July, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending 30th June, 1865; of electing a Director in the room of W. H. Eldred, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; also, for the election of two Auditors in the room of F. Mitchell and J. Milson, Esqs., who are eligible for re-election; and of considering and determining such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.

Candidates for the office of Director are required to give notice, in writing, to the Board, at least fourteen days before the day of election.

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

Sydney, 3rd July, 1865.

NOTICE.—W. H. ELDRED, Esq., has given the requisite notice of his being a candidate for the office of Director.

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

3rd July, 1865.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in this company will be held in the office, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th July, at noon, to receive the report of the directors for the half-year ending 30th June; to elect two directors in room of Alexander Campbell and Joseph Grafton Ross, Esquires, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election; also to transact any other business which may be brought before the meeting in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.

Candidates for the vacant seats in the direction are required by the 47th clause of the Deed of Settlement to give notice to the Board in writing at least fourteen days previous to the day of meeting, of their willingness to act in event of their being duly elected.

HENRY T. FOX, Secretary.

Sydney, 29th June.

FITZROY IRON WORKS COMPANY (Limited).—The Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held at the offices, 400, George-street, on MONDAY, 17th July, 1865, at half-past 2 p.m.

To receive the Report and Balance-sheet of the Board of Directors for the half-year ending 30th instant.

To elect five Directors and two Auditors in lieu of the existing ones, all of whom retire from office under the Act of Incorporation.

And to transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Board of Directors, or by any Shareholder who shall have given fourteen days' notice to the Board thereof.

By order,

J. W. WATKIN, Secretary.

Sydney, 22nd June, 1865.

The undermentioned duly qualified shareholders are candidates for the Directory:—Burchard Frerichs, Abraham Davy, Simon Zollner, Edwin T. Beilby, Frederic Lassetter, Ebenezer Vickery, John Frazer, William George Ainsworth, and Thomas Chalder, Esqs.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB.—A Balloting MEETING of the Members of this Club will take place on WEDNESDAY first, the 5th instant, from 1 to 3 o'clock.

Also, a Special General MEETING, at 12 o'clock noon, of the same day, for the Election of a Trustee.

By order,

R. ANDERSON, Secretary.

CIVIL SERVICE CLUB.—A BALLOT MEETING of members will be held, at the Club House, on TUESDAY, 4th July, at 4 o'clock.

S. M. MOWLE, Honorary Secretary.

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Monthly MEETING of the above society will be held in the Hall of the Australian Library, Bent-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th July, at 8 o'clock p.m. Business.—Election of new members; paper by Edward Ramsay, Esq., "On the Oology of Australia;" adjourned discussion on Rev. W. B. Clarke's paper, "On the Transmutation of Rocks in Australasia."

ST. ANDREW'S MASONIC BENEVOLENT FUND.—The Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, Tuesday, as usual, at 7.30 o'clock.

F. M'MARTIN, Secretary.

PROTESTANT ALLIANCE FRIENDLY SOCIETY.—Monthly MEETING will be held in the Schoolroom, Bathurst-street, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock. JAMES GRAHAM, Secretary.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

CHARLES MASSEY FITZGERALD, who left Newstead Station, Inverell, New England, last March—send your address to your Mother, care of Mrs. Caldwell, 25, Botany-street, Sydney, and you will hear of something to your advantage.

DUNCKLEY, THOMAS.—Your Brothers in Victoria are very anxious to hear from you. Please write.

IF THIS should meet the eye of SAMUEL BELL, Painter, from Sligo, Ireland, he will hear of his BROTHER William by writing to the Southern Cross Hotel, Great Bourke-street, Melbourne.

MR. JOHN PEATTIE, from St. Andrews, Fife, Scotland, will hear of a Lady who has arrived from Melbourne, who has news for him. Address J. C., Herald Office.

MASONIC BALL.—The hour named by Importante is inconvenient; name another later if possible.

ELIZA BEAL, from Nerrigundah, is requested to CALL on Mrs. CRIMSTON, 17, Domain-terrace.

IMMIGRANTS per TREBOLGAN.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned persons, for whom passages have been provided to this colony, in pursuance of deposits made in this office, under the Assisted Immigration Regulations, have arrived in the ship TREBOLGAN, and that they will be prepared to join their friends—the SINGLE FEMALES from the Depot, Hyde Park, at TEN o'clock a.m., and the MARRIED PEOPLE and SINGLE MEN from on board the vessel, at ONE o'clock p.m., THIS DAY.

GEORGE F. WISE, Agent for Immigration.

Government Immigration Office, Sydney, 4th July, 1865.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA-HOUSE. Manager .... Mr. C. W. Barry.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION and GLORIOUS SUCCESS of the original CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, the best company in the world.

Messrs. J. H. Melvyn, A. Nish, T. Rainford, W. Norton, L. Braham, W. H. Bent, H. Raynor, G. J. Gee, and W. Howson.

SUCCESSFUL NOVELTIES. THE LINCOLN GUNBOAT. M'Gowan's Reel Prize Jig. ZAMPILLAEROSTATION.

Concluding with the laughable burlesque on the opera of THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

Dress circle, 5s; stalls, 3s; upper circle, 1s; gallery, 6d. Pit............ One Shilling.

Doors open at half-past 7; performances commence at 8 o'clock sharp.

Box plan at Elvy and Co.'s Music Warehouse, George-street, where seats can be secured daily from 12 till 3 o'clock.

MID-DAY PERFORMANCE, SATURDAY, July 8th.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—Great Success of the DRAMATIC COMPANY. OLD FAVOURITES. NOVELTY AND ATTRACTION. Pit, ONE SHILLING.

NOTICE.—The doors will open at 7 o'clock, to commence at half-past 7.

THIS EVENING, Tuesday, July 4th, will be presented the new domestic drama, in 3 acts, entitled THE CHEVALIER DE ST. GEORGE, Or the Child of the Sun.

To conclude with the popular drama of THE VAGRANT, Or Crime and its punishment.

Variety of novelties in preparation.

COUSINS' ORIENTAL CIRCUS, LYCEUM THEATRE.

GREAT and GLORIOUS SUCCESS to witness the FIRST APPEARANCE of COUSINS' EQUESTRIAN COMPANY.

THIS EVENING, Tuesday, the whole of the unrivalled Company and superior stud of highly trained horses will appear.

SATURDAY, July 8th, first GRAND MID-DAY ENTERTAINMENT.

MONDAY, July 10th, Benefit of St. Mary's Cathedral.

Doors open and prices as usual.

COUSINS' ORIENTAL CIRCUS.—LYCEUM THEATRE. GRAND BENEFIT. IN AID OF THE FUNDS TO RE-BUILD ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.

Mr. COUSINS most respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Sydney, that he has tendered a benefit to the above fund, and it has been accepted, the benefit to take place on MONDAY, July 10th, 1865, when he and the whole of his talented Company will appear.

The Box Office is now open from 11 a.m. till 3 p.m., where seats can be secured for this occasion.

CAMPBELLTOWN. NOTICE. THE LEIGHTON MINSTRELS will make their first appearance in the above-named town on WEDNESDAY, 5th July,

THURSDAY, 6th—CAMDEN,

FRIDAY, 7th—LIVERPOOL,

SATURDAY, 8th—(until further notice)—PARRAMATTA.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORK EXHIBITION, Pitt-street (opposite the Victoria Theatre), A faithful likeness of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Late President of the United States, will be found in the collection.

Admission: 1s., children, half-price.

DANCING ACADEMY, 147, Pitt-street.—Mr. F. H. NEEDS' Soiree Dansante, on WEDNESDAY.

HOBSON SWEEP on the Melbourne Cup for this year is on the grandest scale ever attempted in the Australian colonies. For prospectuses and tickets apply to Mr. FRANCIS HOBSON, at Tattersall's Hotel, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SHOOTING.—A PIGEON MATCH will take place at Homebush, on SATURDAY, 15th instant, for choice by the winner of one of three first class guns, a double Manton, a double breech-loader, or a double gun by Williams and Powell. Tickets, two guineas each, including birds.

HENRY CHALLENER, King-street.

200 PIGEONS Wanted, strong birds. Henry Challener, King-street.

ORPHEONIST SOCIETY.—First REHEARSAL for the Concert, with Orchestra, THIS EVENING. Full meeting, and punctual attendance of Associate requested. Elementary Class at 7, as usual.

D. CALLEN, Director.

ST. MARY'S CHORAL SOCIETY.—PRACTICE on SATURDAY, instead of this Evening, in the Girls' Schoolroom, at 7.30 o'clock.

C. P. M'CONVILLE, Honorary Secretary.

TONIC SOL-FA ASSOCIATION.—ELEMENTARY CLASS.—New Quarter commences on THURSDAY EVENING next, at 7 o'clock, Pitt-street Congregational Schoolroom. Subscription, 3s. per quarter. J. C. FISHER.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.—In compliance with a requisition signed by a large number of citizens, I hereby convene a Public MEETING, to be held at the Sydney Exchange, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of sympathizing with the Roman Catholic body on the recent destruction by fire of St. Mary's Cathedral; and for adopting such measures as may then be determined upon for promoting its early restoration.

JOHN WOODS, Mayor of Sydney.

Town Hall, Sydney, 3rd July, 1865.

CAMPBELLTOWN.—A MEETING of the inhabitants of this town and district will be held in the Catholic Schoolroom, at 12 o'clock, on FRIDAY next, the 7th instant, to assist by contribution towards rebuilding St. Mary's Cathedral, Sydney.

PARRAMATTA.—Collectors have been appointed by the Committee for receiving subscriptions throughout the town and district of Parramatta, towards the rebuilding of St. Mary Cathedral. Treasurer—Very Rev. DEAN SUMNER. Joint Secretaries—Messrs. SOUTHWELL and KENNEDY.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION PICNIC, on FRIDAY, 7th instant.—The boat will start from Circular Quay at 9.30 a.m., calling at Woolloomooloo Bay at 10. Children of members attending will be admitted on payment of 1s each. N.B.—If Friday be wet the picnic will take place on the following day.

HUNTER'S HILL.—NEW SOUTH WALES AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Rev. Dr. TUCKER will deliver an address on the principles and operations of the BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY, in All Saints' Church, Hunter's Hill, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock.

EDWARD ROGERS, GEORGE F. WISE, } Honorary Secretaries.

NO. 1 VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY.—Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 7.30 sharp. JOHN J. M'MAH, Secretary.

BAZAAR, BAZAAR, BAZAAR.—Grand Bazaar under the patronage of Lady Young, open THIS DAY, in the Temperance Hall.

BAZAAR in aid of ST. BARNABAS CHURCH and SCHOOL.

ST. BARNABAS Bazaar open this day at 11 o'clock a.m. Admission 1s.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.—A Public MEETING of the Subscribers and members of the Church of England will be held, in the Infant Schoolroom, Castlereagh-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 4th July, at 7.30 p.m., to receive the report of the committee, and to devise measures for the immediate completion of the edifice. His Excellency Sir John Young in the chair.

M. METCALFE, Hon. Secretary.

LATE PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—The Rev. JOHN FRASER, recently from, and twenty years resident in, America, now pastor of Ocean-street Congregational Church, Woollahara, will (D.V.) deliver a popular LECTURE on "The Life of the late President Lincoln," in the School of Arts, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, July 6th, to commence at 8 p.m. precisely. R. D. Merrill, Esq., United States Consul, will preside.

Tickets, 1s.; reserved seats, 2s.; can be obtained of Mr. B. Cocks, 369, and Mr. Walter Smith, 279, George-street, and Mr. Hobbs, Secretary School of Arts. Proceeds to be devoted to the erection of the new Church.

AMERICAN CITIZENS.—In accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting held on the 28th ultimo, at the American Consulate, the Committee have much pleasure in announcing that the Rev. WILLIAM TAYLOR has kindly consented to deliver an ORATION, on SUNDAY, the 9th instant, at the Prince of Wales Opera House, at 3 o'clock precisely. Further particulars as to where tickets (WHICH WILL BE ISSUED GRATIS) may be procured, will be announced in a future advertisement.

THE REV. W. TAYLOR will deliver the FIRST of a Course of LECTURES on "Palestine and St. Paul and his Times," in the Wesleyan Church, Newtown, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING. Chair to be taken at half-past 7 p.m. Admission to the course, 3s. 6d.; single tickets, 1s.; reserved seats for the course, 5s.; or single tickets, 1s 6d.

These will be the last lectures that the Rev. W. Taylor will deliver in the colony.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Esq., will preside.

ROBERT DUNLOP, Secretary.

REV. WILLIAM TAYLOR'S VALEDICTORY SERVICE.

On MONDAY, July 10th, a MEETING will be held, to take leave of the Rev. William Taylor on his departure from the colony.

A public tea will be provided in the Masonic Hall, and in the Wesleyan Schoolrooms, York-street.

Tea on the tables at 6 o'clock p.m.

After tea, a public meeting will be held in the Wesleyan Church, York-street. Admission by ticket.

Tickets to admit both to the tea and public meeting, 2s each, and may be had at the Wesleyan Book Depot, and of Messrs. E. Vickery and James Vickery, George street; John Caldwell, Pitt-street; T. P. Reeve and John Wearne, Haymarket; Wilmott and Terry, South Head Road; R. Dunlop and W. Bailey, Newtown; and Mr. Lowden and Mrs. Popplewell, Glebe Road.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Secretary.

TICKETS for the Rev. W. TAYLOR'S Tea and Public Meeting. WILLMETTE'S, 141, South Head Road.

THE Rev. W. TAYLOR'S BOOKS can be had, in sets or single volumes, at the residence of Mr. R. DUNLOP, Wilson-street, Newtown.

ST. MICHAEL'S SCHOOL.—Mr. MORETON'S Second Illustrated Lecture, This Evening, half-past 7.

JUVENILE Temperance Hall, Francis-street, Recitations at half past 7 o'clock This Evening.

IMPOUNDING ACT, neatly printed, on SALE, at the COURIER Office, Yass. Single copies 6d each, by post 8d; by the dozen, postage paid, 5s.

STAMP DUTIES.—Neatly printed Schedule of Stamp Duties, for office or private use, on SALE at the COURIER Office, Yass. Price 3d, by post 6d; by the dozen 2s 6d, postage paid.

THE STAMP DUTY ACT for 1865, with regulations, price 2s. 6d., post paid 2s. 10d. H. COLE, Bookseller and Stationer, 380, George-street, next to Denison House.

THE STAMP DUTIES ACT, with Regulations and forms framed thereunder, in pamphlet form, can now be obtained at the Government Printing Office, Phillip-street, and from Messrs. GORDON and GOTCH, Government Agents, 281, George-street, Sydney; price 2s 6d, by post 2s 10d.

Government Printing Office, 3rd July, 1865.

STAMP OFFICE.—Solicitors, merchants, and others can be supplied with STAMPED PARCHMENT, PAPER, and the different priced adhesive stamps requisite under the new Stamp Act.

THOMAS HALE, 3, Exchange, Sydney.

Orders from the country, with remittances, promptly attended to.

STAMP ACT.—F. LARTER, Agent, 92, South Head Road.

STAMP ACT.—The undersigned beg to intimate that, in consequence of the above Act coming into operation on the 1st July next, all purchasers, to whom credit shall be given on or after that date, will be required to pay the duty imposed by the said Act on Promissory Notes, Bills, &c.

Christopher Newton, Brother, and Co.	A. M'Arthur and Co.
J. T. Armitage and Co.	Jackson and Hurley
Prince, Ogg, and Co.	Petersen, Boesen, and Co.
Moses Moss, and Co.	Young, Lark, and Bennett
Morey and Price	David Cohen and Co.
Charles Moore and Co.	George Moore and Co.
S. Thompson and Co.	Robert Gray
William Dryman and Co.	F. Perks and Co.
F. B. Palmer and Co.	Keep and Parsons
W. and S. Gardiner	Horace Woolnough.

Sydney, June 29th, 1865.

STAMP ACT.—The undersigned beg to intimate that in consequence of the above Act coming into operation on the 1st July, all purchasers, to whom credit shall be given on or after that date, will be required to pay the duty imposed by the said Act on Promissory Notes, Bills, &c. Sydney, June 30th, 1865.

Frederic Lassetter	James Levick and Co.
John Keep	Rabone, Feez, and Co.
J. B. Holdsworth	W. S. Friend and Co.
Vickery and Hall	Richard Reily
E. C. Weekes and Co.	R. Iredale and Co.

STAMP ACT.

The undersigned beg to intimate that all purchasers to whom CREDIT shall be given by them, will be required to pay the DUTY imposed by the STAMP ACT, on PROMISSORY NOTES, BILLS, &c.

Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
M'Donald, Smith, and Co.
Daniell, King, and Co.
Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.
Willis, Merry, and Co.
Jacob Montefiore
For the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, J. Grafton Ross, Manager
Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.
Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
Smith, Brothers, and Co.
Brown and Co.
Parbury, Brothers
Scott, Henderson, and Co.
R. Towns and Co.
Campbell and Co.
A. Tange and Co.
Allan, Street, and Norton
Leverrier, Curcier, and Co.
Moses Moss and Co.
Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome
George A. Lloyd and Co.
Spyer and Co.
Thomas J. Dean
D. Cooper and Co.
J. T. Armitage and Co.
Dibbs and Co.
Caird, Paterson, and Co.
E. and W. Paul
Francis Macnab and Co.
Henry H. Beauchamp
William Wolfen and Co.
G. E. Austen
Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co.
J. Mullens
Beilby and Scott
Saunders and Co.
Mason, Brothers
Molison and Black
Franck, Brothers, and Co.
Alexander Black
Meyerfeld and Co.
Gilfillan and Co.
Henriques, Joubert, and Co.
John Frazer and Co.
P. Boyer, Martineau, and Fouqade
S. A. Joseph
A. S. Webster
Young, Lark, and Bennett
A. and E. A. Levy
N. Caston
F. G. Lander and Co.
George Griffiths.

Sydney, 3rd July, 1865.

ARITHMETIC, Writing, Bookkeeping, &c., taught by Mr. and Mrs. NORRIS, assisted by four experienced teachers. Sydney Writing Institution, 45, Hunter-street. Day and Evening Classes.

CONCORD.—The Duties of Mrs. LOVE'S SCHOOL will be RESUMED on TUESDAY, 11th July.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, GLEBE POINT.—The Rev. JOHN PENDRILL, M.A., Principal. The midwinter holidays will terminate on SATURDAY, July 15th. Vacancies for boarders.

EDUCATION.—Mrs. D. LLOYD, Bourke-street.—School duties will re-commence Monday, 10th July.

EDUCATION.—Belvidere House, Upper William-street.—School DUTIES will be resumed on TUESDAY, 18th instant. G. R. MASEFIELD.

HYDE PARK Seminary reopens To-day, for day and evening classes. Rev. R. Boag, B.A., 269, Elizabeth-street.

HOMEBUSH and BURWOOD ACADEMY.—Mr. TURNER has a few vacancies. Terms for boarders, 10 guineas per quarter; ditto under 10 years, 8 ditto ditto. These terms include all school charges except for books. The vacation terminates MONDAY, July 10th.

MR. CANE'S SCHOOL, Stanley-street.—Duties were resumed on MONDAY, July 3rd.

MRS. HADSLEY will Re-open School on MONDAY, July 17. Corner of Lyons-terrace and S. H. Road.

MR. CANE'S SCHOOL, Stanley street. Duties were resumed Monday, July 3rd.

MR. J. KEMISH'S SCHOOL, 186, Palmer-st. Duties RESUMED THIS DAY. Established in 1849.

MR. SAMPSON'S Classical and Commercial School, Newtown, near Tollbar, will RE-OPEN on MONDAY, 10th.

MISS TREEVE'S PUPILS will re-assemble on MONDAY, 10th instant. Vacancies for boarders and day pupils. Sunbury House, Cleveland Paddocks.

MRS. BISS, of much educational experience and success, receives a limited number of Private Morning PUPILS, upon moderate terms, at No. 6, Bligh-street.

MISS JOHNSON'S PREPARATORY SCHOOL for YOUNG GENTLEMEN, 65, Elizabeth-street North, will be re-opened on the 17th of July, when there will be vacancies for day pupils and one weekly boarder.

MR. KEAN'S CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, opposite St. Paul's, Redfern. Duties will be resumed MONDAY, July 10th. Vacancies for boarders and day pupils.

REV. G. H. STANLEY'S Boarding and Day School RE-OPENS MONDAY, 17th instant. Paddington House, Point Piper Road.

ST. ETHEL'S LADIES' SCHOOL, Maitland.—Studies will be resumed on MONDAY, July 10th. For terms, &c., address Rev. J. R. THACKERAY, St. Paul's Parsonage, Maitland.

ST. PATRICK'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Parramatta, (D.V.) will OPEN July 6th.

SAINT PATRICK'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Parramatta (opposite St. Patrick's Church). Terms for boarders, including washing, books, and all extras.

If above 14 years, 15 guineas per quarter.

12 to 14 ditto, 12 ditto ditto.

Juniors under 12 ditto, 10 ditto ditto.

The classics (optional), 2 ditto ditto.

Pupils need only bring bed linen, blankets, and apparel. They can join at any time, and retire at a month's notice. Vacations—a fortnight at Christmas and Midwinter, and a week at Easter. References:—Very Rev. Dean Sumner, Rev. P. Hallinan, D.D.; W. B. Dalley, Esq.; J. A. Cunneen, Esq., M.L.A., and numerous others.

J. KENNEDY, Principal.

THE Misses HOOPER will receive their pupils WEDNESDAY, 19th instant. 28, Upper Fort-street.

VISITING TUTOR.—Mr. H. N. MONTAGU has three hours disengaged. Belvedere Cottage, Bourke-st.

PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION.—Paddington, Waverley, &c.—Mr. H. MARSH has the honour to announce that he receives pupils at his private residence, Marian-Villa, Paddington. Mr. Marsh's instructions RESUMED from the 3rd instant.

MONEY TO LEND, at a reasonable per-centage. C. H. ROOKE, 324, George-street.

£3000 TO LEND, on Mortgage. C. H. ROOKE, 324, George-street.

£1500 TRUST MONEY to LEND on good freehold security, city property. Apply, by letter, to Joseph Thompson, S. Thompson and Co., 224, Pitt-street.

FIVE JOINT STOCK BANK SHARES for SALE. B., Box 105, Post Office.

ALEXANDER THOMSON (late Hew, Thomson, and Co.), General Agent and Accountant, 19, Bridge-st.

SALES and purchases of Wool, Sheep, Cattle, and Stations effected. Advances on stations and wool negotiated. ALEXANDER THOMSON.

BREAD.—Machine Bread Bakery. A. SHADLER, 69, Hunter-street.

CORNS speedily removed, by the INFALLIBLE SOLVENT prepared by W. PRATT, 519, George-street.

CHARLES RUDD and CO., Hosiers and Outfitters, 454, George-street, five doors north of Market-street.

CARTES-DE-VISITE.—3 for 5s; 8 for 10s; 20 for £1. PICKERING'S, Brickfield-hill, opp. Golden Gate.

CARTES DE VISITE.—3 for 5s.; 8 for 10s.; 20 for £1. SCHRODER, 645, George-street, Haymarket.

CARTES DE VISITE and Diamond Cameo.—4 views of the face. J. T. GORUS, 101, King-street.

CARTES DE VISITE.—Two for 5s., four for 7s 6d, six for 10s. J. YATES, 350, George-street.

SIX CARTES-DE-VISITE, 7s. 6d.; Case Portraits, from 2s. 6d. MORRIS and BILLING, 251, Pitt-st.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Physician, Oculist, and Aurist. Consultation, 9 to 12, and 3 to 4. 220, Macquarie-st.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street. Branch Offices, Picton and Penrith.

G. C. COOKE, Mourning Jeweller, 231, Pitt-street.

J. S. NORRIE, Analytical and Operative Chemist and Assayer, 32, Campbell-street, Haymarket.

JOHNSON'S cheap BEDDING MANUFACTORY, 195, Pitt-street North. Palliasses, 16s., 17s., 18s.

LUNCHEON AND DINING ROOMS, Victoria Restaurant, No. 21, Hunter-street, by T. EVANS.

MR. JOHN HILL, K.S., R.A.M., Professor of Music. Terms at Elvy and Co.

MR. THOMAS ROWE, Architect, from George-st., to 145, Pitt-st., opposite E. Vickery's new warehouse.

MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, by a Qualified Practitioner, at Dispensary, 43, Parramatta-street. 10 to 12 a.m.

MURRAY and SOADY, Auctioneers, General Merchants, Shipping Agents, &c., Bowen Auction Rooms, Port Denison.

MADAME GREULICH, Ladies' Hairdresser, 64, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo. All styles in hair-dressing done perfect.

MISS DICKIE (late the Misses Dickie and Norton), begs to remind the Ladies of Sydney, that having purchased the business lately conducted by Miss Jenkins, they retain all patterns. 74, Elizabeth-street.

NOTICE.—Mr ALEXANDER, Surgeon-Chiropodist, will not be in attendance for a few days.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—CHARLES ANDERSON and CO. have removed from 79 to No. 52, Pitt-street.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—Dr WARREN, from Castlereagh-street to 155, Elizabeth-street, a few doors south of Market-street.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.—Dr. MILFORD has removed to 161, Elizabeth-street.

PEARSON'S BATHS, hot and cold, 1s. each. 58, Market-street.

REMOVAL.—CHARLES ANDERSON and CO. have Removed from 79, to No. 52, New Pitt-street.

REMOVAL.—MYERS and SOLOMON, from 477, to 542, George-street, two doors from Park-street.

REMOVAL.—DR. BELL, from Jamison-street, to 463, Pitt-street South.

REMOVAL.—Miss WRIGHT, from 68, Hunter-street to 67, Elizabeth-street North.

REMOVAL.—W. BROWN (late of the firm of Haigh and Brown), Labour Agent, 207, Pitt-street North.

RIGBY'S COUNCIL CLUB HOTEL, 130, Queen-street, Melbourne. First-class accommodation for gentlemen and families.

SEWING-MACHINE TAUGHT and Quilting done. Apply Mr. PIERCE, House Agent, Stanley-street.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1473830

CROWN LANDS.

The following is a return to an order made by the Legislative Assembly, dated 21st March, 1865, on the motion of Mr. Cunneen, that there be laid upon the table of this House,—

"A return shewing, in alphabetical order the names of all the runs the leases of which were submitted to sale by public auction, during the year 1863, under the Crown Lands Occupation Act of 1861; the district in which each run is situated; the estimated number of acres in each run; the names of the lessees in all cases where such leases were sold; the amount of annual rent to be paid for each run leased, distinguishing those runs forfeited (if any) after the deposit was paid."

Name of Run.	District.	Estimated Area.	Name of Lessee.	Annual Rent.
		Acres.		£
Agintoothbong	Murrumbidgee	45,000	M. J. Cummins	40*
Albert Waterhole	Wellington	16,000	W. J. Pittman	25
Argalong	Murrumbidgee	16,000	Not sold.	
Berawinia East	Albert	20,800	A. Strettle	20
Berawinia West	Ditto	31,200	Not sold.	
Bundejool	Bligh	16,000	Edward Flood.	25
Boggy Plain	Monaro	4,480	J. J. Wright	13
Biddi	Ditto	10,000	M. J. Cummins	16*
Brindebilla	Ditto	16,000	W. F. Webb	25
Bondo	Murrumbidgee	16,000	R. S. G. Macdonald	25
Bramina	Ditto	25,000	Not sold.	
Bickdstone Creek	New England	16,000	Not sold.	
Back Hermitage East	Wellington	16,000	Richard Ridge	55
Bumba	Ditto	21,000	Ditto	41
Banga	Warrego	27,500	J. F. Josephson	370*
Coormore	Liverpool Plains	16,000	Not sold.	
Coura	Monaro	13,000	M. Harnett	52
Coolooman	Ditto	16,000	D. O'Rourke	25
Calatine	Macleay	11,520	Not sold.	
Corrungala	Ditto	15,360	Ann Chapman	17
Coonargo Block D	Murrumbidgee	20,480	C. G. T. Chauvel	520*
Coonargo Block E	Ditto	17,420	Ditto	425*
Cawwell West	Warrego	16,000	T. Hungerford	104
Dungee	Macleay	11,520	Not sold.	
Effluence, No. 1	Albert	25,600	W. H. Suttor	21
Effluence, No. 2	Ditto	25,600	Ditto	22
Elong Elong	Bligh	12,000	James Yeo	19
East Bogan, No. 15	Warrego	45,000	E. Readford	105
East Bogan, No. 25	Ditto	10,880	M. J. Cummins	44*
Frying-pan Creek	Monaro	5,500	M. C. Stephen.	22*
Fairfield	Ditto	3,000	M. J. Cummins	16*
Jeremiah	Murrumbidgee.	10,000	J. M'Gooran	32*
Lower Dunlop's Range	Warrego	37,120	Richard Leake	460*
Marydale	Clarence	16,000	Not sold.	
Manna	Lachlan	25,600	Joseph Miller.	200
Moonaba	Macleay	4,450	Not sold.	
Murreh	Monaro	10,000	Ditto.	
Manwanga	Warrego	36,500	J. F. Josephson	340*
Meadows	Wellington	1,360	Neil Angus	10
Naradan	Lachlan	50,000	M. J. Cummins	55
Nottingham Forest	Monaro	16,000	C. M'Donald	25*
Outer Pelican Ponds East	Albert	64,000	Not sold.	
Outer Pelican Ponds West	Ditto	64,000	Ditto.	
Outer Stony Ridge East	Ditto	64,000	Ditto.	
Outer Stony Ridge West	Ditto	64,000	Ditto.	
Pinbeyan	Murrumbidgee.	16,000	Richard Wallis	25
Somervale	Clarence	5,760	E. Powell	40*
Salmagundia	Lachlan	22,222	M. J. Cummins	88
Thoulconna East	Albert	24,800	A. Strettle	24
Thoulconna West	Ditto	22,400	Not sold.	
Tomara	Clarence	14,000	Ditto.	
Toomooroomoo	Murrumbidgee	34,320	J. A. Badgery	62
Trundle's Lagoon Back Run North	Wellington	16,000	G. & J. Palmer	31
Upper Dunlop's Range	Warrego	43,200	Richard Leake	450*
Werribinde	Bligh	16,000	R. M'Phillamy	70
Wog Wog	Monaro	15,360	M. J. Cummins	45
Wild Cattle Creek	New England	16,000	Mackay & Cobb	29
West Warrego, No. 6	Warrego	20,500	Frank Edwards	17
Ditto, No. 7	Ditto	20,800	Ditto	17
Ditto, No. 8	Ditto	20,000	Ditto	17
Ditto, No. 9	Ditto	35,200	Ditto	28
Ditto, No. 10	Ditto	39,700	M. J. Cummins	63
Ditto, No. 11	Ditto	19,200	Ditto	36
Ditto, No. 12	Ditto	30,700	Ditto	54
Ditto, No. 13	Ditto	45,400	W. Forlonge	70
Ditto, No. 14	Ditto	49,300	Ditto	100
Ditto, No. 15	Ditto	33,900	Ditto	53
Ditto, No. 16	Ditto	17,300	Ditto	27
West Bogan, No. 18	Ditto	35,000	T. and W. Kite	280*
Ditto, No. 19	Ditto	24,500	J. Readford	65
Ditto, No. 27	Ditto	53,000	R. P. Raymond	270*
Ditto, No. 28	Ditto	17,000	Ditto	100
Ditto, No. 29	Ditto	39,000	Ditto	380
Ditto, No. 3	Wellington	46,000	Not sold.	
Ditto, No. 7	Ditto	44,500	J. Readford	69
Warge Rock	Ditto	16,000	Not sold.	
Yesabe	Macleay	7,680	Herbert Salway	12
Yarrabandini	Ditto	23,040	T. F. Ezard	18
Yarrangobilly North	Murrumbidgee	20,000	M. J. Cummins	50

Summary: Number of runs leased, 61: estimated area, 1,416,000 acres; annual rental, £3609.

* Forfeited since.

GOLD FIELDS.

The following is a Return to an Order made by the Legislative Assembly, dated 28th April, 1865, on the motion of Mr. Donnelly, "That there be laid upon the table of this House,—

"A Return setting forth:—

"1. The localities in which the various Gold Commissioners have jurisdiction.

"2. The number of Gold Commissioners in each locality, their respective grades and salaries.

"3. How many, and which of the Gold Commissioners perform the duties of Police Magistrates and Clerks of Petty Sessions respectively.

"4. The number of Gold Commissioners' Clerks, where they are located, and their respective salaries.

"5. The number of Miners' Rights, Business Licenses, and Leases of Auriferous Lands issued by each Commissioner, respectively, during the current year."

GOLD FIELDS.

No. 1.

The localities over which the various Gold Commissioners have jurisdiction.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

The Gold Fields (specified in original Proclamation of 2nd February, 1853) on Crown lands at and in the vicinity of the Macquarie River, with all its tributaries from its source to Wellington, including the Cudgegong River, the Meroo Creek, Louisa Creek, the Pyramul Creek, the Turon River, Winburndale Rivulet, Campbell's River, Lewis Ponds Creek, Frederick's Valley Creek, the Muckerwa Creek, and the Bell River, together with Mitchell's Creek.

The Gold Fields (specified in same Proclamation) on Crown lands at and in the vicinity of the Abercrombie River (from its source to the Lachlan), including Tuena Creek.

The proclaimed Gold Fields of King's Plains and Belubula Rivulet, Lachlan, Tuglow Creek, and Billabong.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

The Gold Fields (specified in original Proclamations of 2nd February and 25th March, 1853) at Mongarlowe River and its tributaries, to its confluence with the Shoalhaven; at the Araluen Creek and its tributaries, including Bell's Creek and Major's Creek; and at and in the vicinity of Jembaicumbene Swamp and its tributaries, including Bell's Creek and Major's Creek.

The proclaimed Gold Fields of Adelong, Tumbarumba, Meragle Creek, Muttama, Burrangong, Corowa, Gundagai, Adpingbilly, Shoalhaven, Black Range, and Easterly Extension to Black Range.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

The Gold Fields (specified in original Proclamation of 2nd February, 1853) at and in the vicinity of the Peel River, with its tributaries, from its source to its confluence with Ogunbil Creek, including Oakenville Creek, Hanging Rock Creek, and Oakey Creek; together with the sources of the Barnard, as far down as Mount Wooloombland; and at Bingara Creek and Cowrongouran Creek, from their sources to their confluences with the Gwydir River, together with the intervening portion of that river.

The proclaimed Gold Fields of Rocky River, Tooloom, Timbarra, Iron Bark, and Upper Hunter.

No. 2.

The number of Gold Commissioners in each locality; their respective grades, and salaries per annum.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Bathurst—George Douglass, commissioner, £500. Sofala—Whittingdale Johnson, assistant commissioner, £450. Hugh Bridson, assistant commissioner (2nd class), £350. Forbes (Lachlan)—William Brown, assistant commissioner, £450. Rockley (Tuena, Gilmandyke)—Henry M'Crummin Keightley, assistant commissioner, £450. Tambaroora—Joseph Cox, assistant commissioner (2nd class), £350. Hargraves—James H. L. Scott, sub-commissioner, £275. Billabong—Johnston G. King, sub-commissioner, £275. Stoney Creek—Luke H. Sibthorpe, sub-commissioner, £275.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Braidwood—James H. Griffin, commissioner, £500. Adelong—Robert B. Lynch, assistant commissioner, £450. Burrangong—Alfred G. Shadforth, assistant commissioner, £450. *Burangilly—George O'M. Clarke, assistant commissioner, £450. Gulph—Charles Harpur, assistant commissioner (2nd class), £350. Tumbarumba—Richard H. Fitzsimons, assistant commissioner (2nd class), £350. Araluen—David Dickson, assistant commissioner (2nd class), £350. Kiandra—Frederick D. Mant, sub-commissioner, £275.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

Rocky River—Glentworth W. F. Addison, assistant commissioner (in charge), £450. Timbarra—George G. Emmott, assistant commissioner (2nd class), £350. Nundle—Frederick Dalton, assistant commissioner (2nd class), £350.

Each commissioner in charge receives an allowance, in lieu of forage, of £100 per annum, and each assistant and sub-commissioner £50 per annum; chief commissioner Griffin receives also an allowance for quarters, of £60 per annum; Mr. chief commissioner Douglass, £50 per annum; assistant commissioners Harper, Dickson, Dalton, Emmott, and sub-commissioners Mant and King, £40 per annum. The others are provided with quarters.

* Permanent head-quarters, Burrangong.

No. 3.

How many, and which of the Gold Commissioners perform the duties of Police Magistrates and Clerks of Petty Sessions respectively.

POLICE MAGISTRATES.

Assistant-Commissioner Johnson ..	Sofala.
Ditto Keightley	Rockley and Tuena.
Ditto Lynch	Adelong.
Ditto Addison	Rocky River.
Ditto (2nd Class) Cox	Tambaroora.
Ditto ditto Fitzsimons	Tumbarumba.
Sub-Commissioner Scott	Hargraves.

CLERKS OF PETTY SESSIONS.

Assistant-Commissioner Bridson (2nd Class)	Sofala.
Sub-Commissioner Sibthorpe ..	Stoney Creek.
Ditto Mant	Kiandra.

No. 4.

The number of Gold Commissioners' Clerks, where they are located, and their respective salaries.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

Alexander M. Naylor .. .. Bathurst .. £150.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

John R. Neate .. .. .. Braidwood. £150.

No. 5.

The Number of Miners' Rights, Business Licenses, and Leases of Auriferous Tracts, issued by each Commissioner respectively during the current year.

[This return is up to the 31st May, with the exception of that for the Southern District, which is up to the 31st March only.]

	Miners' Rights.	Business Licenses.	Leases of Auriferous Tracts.
WESTERN DISTRICT.			
Commissioner Douglas	264	7	1
Assistant - Commissioners Johnson and Bridson ..	2125	41	4
Assistant - Commissioner Browne and Sub-Commissioner King	364	67	1
Assistant-Commissioner Cox	872	33	2
Sub-Commissioner Scott	1083	30	1
Ditto Sibthorpe	1360	91	2
Assistant - Commissioner Keightley	310	9	..
Total number issued ..	6378	278	11
*SOUTHERN DISTRICT.			
Commissioner Griffin ..	417	39	..
Assistant - Commissioner Dickson	46	..	..
Ditto Shadford / Ditto Clarke	512	94	5
Ditto Lynch	576	24	..
Ditto Fitzsimons	210	9	..
Total number issued ..	1761	166	5
NORTHERN DISTRICT.			
Assistant-Commissioner Addison	8	1	..
Ditto Emmott	14	2	..
Ditto Dalton	7	2	2
P. M. Scone (in charge Upper Hunter gold-field) ..	7	..	..
Total number issued ..	36	5	2

* Returns from Gulph, Kiandra, and Gundagai not yet received.

The return also of leases does not show by which Commissioner issued.

SYDNEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the City Council was held in the Town-hall, Wynyard-square, at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. Present: The Right Worshipful the Mayor, in the chair, and Aldermen Oatley, Raphael, Renny, Broomfield, Hurley, Caraher, Buckley, Macintosh, Kippax, Bown, Steele, Sutherland, Sutton, and Small.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

REPORTS.

The undermentioned reports were brought up and received:—From the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, namely, for City works, £446 4s.; for water purposes, £245 5s. 4d.; for sewerage, £43 18s.: total, £735 7s. 4d. From his Worship the Mayor, stating that under the emergency clause of the Corporation Act, and with the consent of two aldermen, he had given orders for carrying out certain works in George-street South, near the Railway Bridge. From the Improvement Committee recommending the carrying out of certain improvements on the open space between George and Pitt streets, opposite the Benevolent Asylum.

QUESTION.

Alderman RAPHAEL desired to know how many fire plugs there were in College-street, between South Head Road and Macquarie-street.

The MAYOR said the City Engineer had informed him that there were five.

Alderman RAPHAEL wished to know why they were not placed in closer proximity to each other in certain parts of the street?

The MAYOR said the City Engineer had suggested that one of the Aldermen for the ward should call for a report upon the subject. It was a twelve-inch water main laid in the street, and it was not usual to have fire plugs and hydrants connected with twelve-inch mains.

It appears that the distance between two of the plugs—one near the Museum, and the next in Macquarie-street,—is about 3000 feet.

THE LATE PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Alderman HURLEY (in the temporary absence of Alderman Speer, in whose name the motion stood) moved, "That a committee of the whole Council be appointed by this Council to prepare an address to Mrs. Lincoln, expressing the sympathy of the Council on the untimely death of her husband, the President of the United States of America." The mover expressed his entire concurrence with this motion, which had been put on the paper by his colleague. He believed that the whole Council regarded the assassination of President Lincoln with a feeling of horror; and he thought they could not do better than express their sympathy with Mrs. Lincoln in her terrible bereavement.

Alderman RAPHAEL seconded the motion, and in doing so gave expression to similar sentiments to those uttered by the mover.

The motion was put, and carried unanimously.

FINANCE.

Alderman OATLEY moved, "That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman RENNY, put, and passed.

MOTION WITHDRAWN.

The motion in the name of Alderman Caraher, proposing the rescission of a motion fixing the charges for a supply of water to water-closets, was withdrawn, with a view to making arrangements for the remainder of the present year.

GLOUCESTER-STREET.

Alderman CARAHER moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 8th May, recommending that a portion of Gloucester-street be ballasted by contract, be adopted."

Alderman RENNY having seconded the motion, it was put and agreed to.

BLIGH-STREET.

Alderman RENNY moved, "That the report of the Sewerage Committee, received on the 19th June, recommending that a twelve-inch pipe drain be laid in Bligh-street, at a cost not exceeding £27, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman OATLEY, put, and passed.

MOTION WITHDRAWN.

The motion standing in the name of Alderman Hurley, proposing that a lamp be erected in Wallis-lane, was withdrawn, the alderman expressing his belief that the lamp was not absolutely required, and therefore, with a view to economy, he would withdraw the motion.

SEWERS IN GEORGE-STREET.

Alderman BOWN moved, "That the report of the Sewerage Committee, received on the 19th June, recommending that a stoneware sewer be laid from the east side of George-street to the sewer in Druitt-street, at a cost not exceeding £183, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman MACINTOSH, put, and carried.

Alderman SUTHERLAND moved, "That the report of the Sewerage Committee, received on the 19th June, recommending, on petition, the construction of a sewer in George-street, between Bathurst and Hay streets, by contract, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman OATLEY, put, and adopted.

GEORGE-STREET.

Alderman BOWN moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 19th June, recommending that the kerbing and guttering on the east side of George-street, between Park and Bathurst streets, be repaired or renewed, at a cost not exceeding £55, be adopted."

Alderman MACINTOSH having seconded the motion, it was put and agreed to.

SAMUEL-STREET.

Alderman KIPPAX moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 5th June, recommending that Samuel-street be metalled, at a cost not exceeding £64, be adopted."

Alderman STEEL seconded the motion.

Alderman BOWN suggested that care should be taken in metalling this street that the fire plugs be surrounded with white stones in order that the firemen may see them at night.

The motion was then put and carried.

SMITH-STREET.

Alderman KIPPAX moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 5th June, recommending that Smith-street be metalled, at a cost not exceeding £84, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman STEEL, put, and passed.

EDWARD-STREET.

Alderman KIPPAX moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 5th June, recommending that Edward-street be metalled, at a cost not exceeding £63, be adopted."

The motion having been seconded by Alderman STEEL, it was put and passed.

EDWARD-LANE.

Alderman STEEL moved, "That the report of the Lighting Committee, received on the 19th June, recommending that a lamp be erected at the corner of Green's and Edward lanes, be adopted."

Motion seconded by Alderman KIPPAX, put, and agreed to.

SUSAN-PLACE.

Alderman BUTLER moved "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received on the 5th June, recommending that kerbing and guttering be laid in Susan-place, at a cost exceeding £50, be adopted."

Alderman KIPPAX seconded the motion, which was then put and passed.

PALMER-STREET.

Alderman BUTLER, in the absence of Alderman Sutton, who subsequently entered the Chamber moved, "That the report of the Sewerage Committee, received on the 19th June, recommending, on petition, that a stoneware sewer be laid in a portion of Palmer-street and along James-street, at a cost not exceeding £170, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman KIPPAX, put, and carried.

FORBES-STREET.

Alderman BUTLER moved, "That the resolution of Council of 3rd October, 1864, adopting the permanent level of Forbes-street, between Liverpool and Ann streets, be rescinded."

Alderman KIPPAX seconded the motion.

Some discussion of a conversational character took place in reference to this motion. It appeared that a level which if carried out would be most inconvenient, had been adopted by the Council, and it was necessary that the motion adopting that level should be rescinded before any other could be adopted and proclaimed.

The motion was agreed to.

MITCHELL-STREET, GLEBE.

Alderman SUTHERLAND moved, "That the report of the Water Committee, received on the 19th June, recommending that a water-main be laid in Mitchell-street, Glebe, at a cost not exceeding £22, be adopted."

The motion was seconded by Alderman OATLEY, put, and carried.

GEORGE-STREET SOUTH.

Alderman SUTHERLAND moved, "That the report of the Improvement Committee, received this day, recommending the ballasting of the open space between George and Pitt streets, opposite the Benevolent Asylum, by contract; and the metalling of the same, at a cost not exceeding £130, be adopted."

Alderman OATLEY having seconded the motion, it was put and passed.

TENDERS.

Alderman KIPPAX moved, "That the Council do now resolve itself into committee, for the purpose of considering the tenders for the construction of sewers between Riley and William streets, and Brisbane and Goulburn streets; and for the formation, &c., of Burton-street, between Darlinghurst-road and Victoria-street; and Brougham-street, between Liverpool and Burton streets."

The motion was seconded by Alderman STEEL, put, and carried.

The tender of Charles Simmons, for the first work, for the sum of £1048, was accepted. There being no eligible tender for the second work, it was ordered that fresh tenders be invited. The tender of Alexander Cowie, for the sum of £89, for the third work, was accepted; and the tender of J. Farrand, for the fourth work, for the sum of £28 17s., was accepted.

The Council resumed, adopted the report of the committee, and rose at five minutes past 4 o'clock.

EXPLOSION OF STEAM BOILERS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I beg to send you the following, extracted from "The Year Book of Facts, for 1865," by John Timbs, F.S.A.:—"In the Philosophical Magazine is a note, by M. Dufour, on this important subject in relation to the phenomena of the ebullition of water. We give the chief points. Gases tend eminently to promote the vaporisation of liquids with which they are in contact; but the superficial gaseous layer which adheres to solids, acting at first like gases themselves, is gradually removed by prolonged and successive heatings. When the solid surfaces are deprived of it, they no longer by their contact excite changes of condition, but become indifferent in the liquid. By maintaining or producing on the surface of bodies a gaseous layer, ebullition of a liquid is immediately produced if the temperature be suitable, and a retardation of ebullition be avoided. The following experiment realises these conditions:—Two platinum wires, communicating with the outside, pass through a cork on which a thermometer fits, and dip in water. They are connected with the two poles of a galvanic element, and a slight disengagement of gas, due to electrolysis, takes place on their surface; so long as the current passes, it is impossible to obtain the least retardation in boiling." If these wires cease to be connected with a battery, after some successive heatings, and, by diminishing the superficial pressure, retardations are produced similar to those mentioned above. If the current be then made to pass, ebullition is immediately produced. If the retardation be considerable (from fifteen to twenty degrees), closing the circuit produces so abundant a production of vapour as to resemble a true explosion. The vapour appears to break away with an effort from the liquid mass, and the vessel experiences concussions almost strong enough to break it. This experiment (says M. Dufour), which has frequently succeeded in my hands with ordinary water, is more striking in the case of slightly acidulated water, for then the retardations are more pronounced. It is, therefore, a property of water to tend, in most cases, to retain the liquid state, even when the ebullition ought to take place, provided the boiling point has been reached by a diminution of the superficial pressure after the liquid has been already heated, and after it has been in contact for some time with the solid substances of the vessel. This property is, perhaps, not without interest in its application in the explosion of steam-boilers.

"Various attempts have been made to explain it, among others, by saying that in a perfect calm, while the issue of vapour is suspended, everything being motionless in the apparatus and all the dissolved air expelled, the water may become heated beyond the point corresponding to its pressure, and then, if ebullition sets in, it suddenly furnishes a mass of vapour which breaks the envelopes. But the embarrassing circumstance, and the one found in most cases, is that the accident takes place without the heating having been continued, while the workmen and the machine were at rest, and when, from cooling, the pressure in the machine had diminished. These conditions, almost always mentioned with surprise in these accidents, exhibit an undoubted analogy with the experiments described. Is it not possible that, at a moment of repose, and while the heating has been discontinued, the cooling that sets in at first diminishes the pressure of vapour existing in the boiler? As water, in virtue of its great specific heat, cools very slowly, it retains for a longer time a temperature which ought to produce ebullition under this diminished pressure. This ebullition doubtless takes place most frequently in proportion as the diminution of pressure permits; but it may happen that, under exceptional circumstances, a retardation similar to that above described is produced, and that, after a longer or shorter delay, ebullition sets in, either spontaneously or in consequence of some foreign disturbance. This ebullition ought to manifest the characters many times observed in my apparatus, when the concussions raised the heavy support to which the retort was fixed. From the large quantity of water contained in a boiler, these strokes might well cause a fracture of the sides and the disastrous effects of this kind of accidents."—*Illustrated London News.*

I recommend the above to the notice of those gentlemen who have given their opinions in your journal as to the cause of the late fatal explosion of a steam boiler.

Your obedient servant,

W.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—I have noticed a letter in one of your late issues signed L. L., in which the writer makes the following statement.

"We" (the squatters) "stand before Parliament and make this offer:—Give us a certain tenure and we will pay you four times our present rental. Instead of £140,000 a year we will pay you half a million." Sir, I am a squatter, and have been one from my boyhood, and I have no hesitation in saying that the squatters, as a whole, could, by no possibility, pay even double their present rental, while the rate of wages, and the price of wool and stock continue as they are, and remain solvent. Take, for example, my own case. I have a share in two runs of about 200 square miles in extent, all good grazing country, which may fairly be said to be at least equal to the average of New South Wales runs; for these we pay rent and assessment £411 per annum, and myself and partners are obliged to exercise the greatest economy in management—never employing a man more than we can help, &c., to make them return us a fair interest upon the capital which the stock, &c., upon them represents; and so far from being ready to pay four times our present rental for a better tenure, were we called upon to pay such an amount we would immediately emigrate to Cape York or thereabouts with our flocks and herds, and little ones—and depend upon it Queensland would welcome us.

In conclusion, I may say that I am not one of those who look upon free selection as an unmitigated evil—it will injure some, but I think its good results to the colony generally will be incalculable.

BUKKULLA.

June 25th.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Your correspondent "Z." very properly draws attention to a manifest discrepancy in the two translations of "Humboldt's Cosmos"—the one published by Bohn, the other by Longman.

Without pretending to give an opinion as a German scholar, yet I confidently state my belief that the latter translation may be safely depended upon. It was undertaken at the request of Humboldt himself, by Mrs. Sabine—a lady of no ordinary scientific attainments, as well as a most accomplished German scholar—and was superintended by General Sabine, the President of the Royal Society. Humboldt was frequently referred to during its progress.

No one can read the two translations without being struck with the crude forced style of the one, and the elegance of the other.

I forget who was Bohn's translator, but I have had occasion to examine that production, and have found in it inaccuracies or mistranslations quite as glaring as those referred to by "Z."

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

GEORGE R. SMALLEY.

Government Observatory, July 3.

ESTATES SURRENDERED, OR PLACED UNDER SEQUESTRATION DURING THE QUARTER ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1865.

	Estimated Liabilities.	Estimated Assets.
April		
3 James Frederick, Newcastle, storekeeper	£300 0 0	£81 15 0
Arthur Underwood Alley, Braidwood, storekeeper	667 17 9	224 1 6
Temple Frederick Sinclair Nathan, Goulburn (compulsory)	1774 2 2	0 0 0
4 Catherine Stevens, Pyrmont, widow	102 19 0	5 0 0
Robert Croft Thornton, Sydney, bookbinder	217 13 10	109 2 3
William Clout, Sutton Forest, farmer	150 1 0	99 15 0
5 Edward Johnson, Wagga Wagga, butcher	1039 2 6	66 6 0
6 James Murray, Newtown, baker	497 18 10	133 7 1
7 Augustine Ragetta, of Hunter's Hill, labourer	55 15 3	3 0 0
Elizabeth Capper, Sydney, publican	272 18 0	145 0 0
Frederick Samuel Lavers, Sydney, builder	1440 17 0	881 0 0
8 Charles Henry Drew, Sydney, writing clerk	30 11 0	7 0 0
James Stephen Stanner, Hunter's Hill, wharfinger	688 10 4	466 15 1
Charles Clarke, Sydney, teacher	75 4 0	15 0 0
10 Henry Dixon, Sydney, grocer	500 0 0	14 4 6
Daniel Harding, Sydney, mariner	271 15 0	45 0 0
13 Thomas Carter, Meroo, publican	714 2 9	209 16 11
18 Joshua Shipway, Yass, tailor	260 12 6	*362 15 4
19 Edward Farr, Sydney, writing clerk	120 15 10	35 0 0
Thomas William Chowne, Sydney, contractor	485 5 6	163 0 0
20 John Dodson, Sydney, writing clerk	146 10 4	5 0 0
Henry Francis, Sydney, engineer	1038 13 11	100 0 0
Thomas Green, King's Plains, publican	403 0 0	60 0 0
21 John Juansing, Sydney, deceased	74 0 7	1 0 0
22 Patrick Joseph Hinchey, Sydney, butcher	280 17 1	42 17 6
24 Francis Hebb, Braidwood, sawyer	124 0 0	2 0 0
25 John Miller, Sydney, wine merchant	557 4 10	215 13 0
26 Michael Wallace, Paddington, publican	140 12 9	53 0 0
Henry Donaldson, St. Leonards, labourer	190 11 9	84 8 0
28 Joseph M'Nulty, Singleton, farmer	107 4 10	56 5 0
George Charles Johnson, Redfern, porter	35 7 1	5 0 0
29 John Cook, Newcastle, carpenter	55 10 11	6 10 0
John Bailey, Evans' Plains, innkeeper	317 0 0	242 0 0
May		
1 James Singer, Araluen, innkeeper	838 2 7	115 0 0
Samuel Scott, Sydney, bricklayer	73 3 8	8 0 0
William Henderson, Sydney, hawker	30 6 0	5 0 0
2 Henry Croaker Russell, Sydney, writing clerk	307 11 2	5 0 0
Daniel O'Driscoll, Sydney, publican	472 9 6	103 0 0
Henry Gershon, Sydney, dealer	128 4 6	3 10 0
3 Hugh M'Callum, Tumberumba, miner	117 0 0	41 0 0
William Packenham, Camden, innkeeper	486 16 2	376 0 0
Joseph Paris, Sydney, publican (compulsory)	1584 19 5	26 9 5
4 Timothy Ward, Sydney, baker	118 18 0	57 2 2
6 James Watterston,	76 12 2	13 0 0
Louisa Harriet Buller Hutchinson, Mudgee, innkeeper	201 13 8	72 10 0
George Beatty, Chippendale, compositor	35 1 9	5 0 0
John Morris, Berrima, publican	127 13 8	72 3 0
Richard Henry Gordon, of Sydney, trading as Ashdown and Co., Sydney, ironmongers	51,043 18 11	32,249 19 9
William Bishop, deceased, Sydney, builder	1325 15 9	347 18 0
8 William Gerard Ramsay, Armidale, surveyor (compulsory)	497 10 0	315 0 0
9 J. L. Applewhaite, Sydney, (compulsory)	Withdrawn.	
10 William Pickard, Sofala, blacksmith	194 15 3	146 4 2
Henry Schuitema, Sydney, lodging-house keeper	63 17 11	7 0 0
12 James Hall, Orange, brickmaker	175 9 7	29 15 0
John Stein, Sydney, tobacconist	156 7 0	90 5 0
15 Thomas Bottrell, Mitchell's Creek, engine driver	61 6 4	9 1 0
Mary M'Gill, Campbell's River, widow	47 2 0	30 11 0
John George, Chippendale, leather dresser	44 3 7	6 0 0
James Flynn, Sydney, lodging-house keeper	219 10 0	10 12 0
Francis Ezra Russell, Yass, tanner (compulsory)	2460 1 4	715 0 0
17 Thomas Graham, Wilberforce, farmer (compulsory)	75 0 0	*305 0 0
18 James Duggan, Musquito Island, labourer	48 13 4	2 0 0
William Murphy, Pitt Town, labourer	56 1 7	5 0 0
George Peters, Parramatta, builder	1056 18 0	909 13 0
19 George Frederick, Sydney, late of Ipswich	171 0 0	4 0 6
Richard William Jackson, Sydney, turner	119 3 6	41 18 0
William Rudland, Sydney, late of New Zealand	72 12 0	6 0 0
Cephas Scrivener, Sydney, draper	1099 18 11	37 0 0
20 John Simons, Picton, sub-contractor	136 3 3	8 0 0
23 Walter Hamilton, Sydney, baker	2524 1 5	446 16 1
25 William Kettle Jones, Grafton, publican	74 2 7	38 8 3
Thomas Fuller Jackson, Parramatta Road, publican	80 18 4	52 15 0
26 Wong Ti, Tambaroora	504 19 2	155 16 4
Andrew Rowan, Bathurst, farmer	710 19 8	683 0 0
Noson Davis, Bathurst, publican	315 14 0	13 16 0
Henry Hope Hunter, Burrangong, publican	71 1 8	6 0 0
30 David Bernberg, Sydney, fancy dealer	284 9 0	81 0 0
31 Augustus Dillon, Sydney (compulsory)	Not prosecuted.	
June		
1 William George Norton, Sofala, innkeeper	169 11 3	92 0 0
Napoleon John Booth, Sydney, fruiterer	76 17 11	5 0 0
Henry Hoffman, Sydney, wine merchant (compulsory)	No schedule filed.	
2 George Elliott Sims, Bombala, newspaper proprietor	424 10 7	*516 14 9
Robert Francis Bayley, Sydney, dealer	70 19 2	33 10 0
James Wood, Glebe, dealer	57 2 3	38 1 2
Prost and Kohler, Sydney and Melbourne, merchants	50,424 1 5	31,888 15 6
William Halliday, late of Sydney, publican (compulsory)	No schedule filed.	
3 Patrick Smith, Wollombi, carrier	150 0 0	107 15 0
5 Timothy Driscoll, Sydney, horse-dealer	502 19 7	108 0 0
Conrad Marheine, Paddington, omnibus proprietor	113 0 0	5 0 0
6 John Byrne, Sydney, publican	292 6 6	87 7 6
Edward Demarair, Araluen, miner	91 6 0	5 0 0
7 Ephraim Moses, Sydney, cigar manufacturer	89 13 11	6 16 6
8 Edmond Goggin, Sydney, printer	2308 10 7	462 1 6
James Laughton, Newcastle, storekeeper	612 10 11	111 5 1
Patrick M'Mahon, Sydney, labourer	44 6 5	6 5 0
10 Duncan Ferguson, Mudgee, publican	425 0 1	412 13 1
George Sefton, Sydney, providore	77 17 0	32 14 9
11 Robert Parry, Sydney, draper's assistant	120 17 0	30 0 0
John Suder, Paddington, dairyman	83 3 6	5 0 0
Benjamin Holman, Sydney, publican	554 18 6	88 0 0
13 John Cook, Picton, contractor	152 4 11	6 10 0
Jane Belgre, Camperdown, spinster	11 0 0	2 0 0
15 Mary Murray Fisher, Sydney, widow	113 11 5	20 0 0
Caroline Williams, Newcastle, watchmaker	904 1 5	898 10 11
Edward Petit Smith, Wagga Wagga, auctioneer	338 19 3	85 11 3
Charles Thorne, Sydney, wine merchant	674 15 10	551 4 1
16 Edward Walters, Lambing Flat, digger	131 0 0	40 14 9
Henry M'Nally, Araluen, miner	143 10 1	1 10 0
Johnston Morrow, Gerringong, labourer	201 3 3	16 4 6
17 Robert Eldridge, Singleton, carrier	170 17 0	79 0 0
19 John Francis M'Grath, Sydney, publican	199 5 6	27 5 6
22 William Swift, Newtown, publican	48 7 6	3 10 0
Isaac Elvin, Sydney, builder	615 12 2	338 18 10
Charles Hodges Ratliff, Tumut, farmer	413 0 0	15 0 0
William Edward Hanley, Sydney, builder	203 3 9	20 0 0
Simon Cook, Wollongong, farmer	361 2 8	128 0 0
Henry Pitman, Sydney, steward	35 0 0	4 12 0
23 George Edward Lauder, Sydney, riding master	127 1 1	20 0 0
James Young, Wollongong, farmer	125 0 0	72 5 0
26 George William Martin, Sydney	110 0 0	60 0 0
Murdock Mackenzie, Murrumbidgee, innkeeper	1276 5 5	330 0 0
27 Hugh Gahen, Bathurst, saddler	94 14 3	19 3 0
Charles Harrison, Glebe, publican	222 7 4	115 0 0
28 Michael Galvin, Sydney, baker	236 17 8	62 3 2
John Ryan, Glebe, dealer	42 11 3	8 7 6
James Edwards, the younger, Singleton, labourer	40 14 1	9 0 0
29 Leon Kiley, West Maitland, equestrian performer	104 13 4	10 0 0
John Allen, Orange, farmer	60 10 4	16 4 3
Isabella M'Taggart, Sydney, boarding-house keeper	320 4 10	130 0 0
30 John Nelson, Sydney, labourer	50 0 4	3 0 0
John Cooksley, Singleton, storekeeper	672 6 11	400 12 10
James Wellings, Wollombi, farmer	71 0 0	57 10 0

* Surplus.

FOUR POINTS OF A CASE!—An eastern editor says that a man in New York got himself into trouble by marrying two wives. A western editor replies by assuring his contemporary that a good many men in that section had done the same thing by marrying one. A northern editor retorts that quite a number of his acquaintances found trouble enough by barely promising to marry, without going any farther. A southern editor says that a friend of his was bothered enough when simply found in company with another man's wife.—*The Sun.*

ROCKHAMPTON.

WE are in receipt of news from Rockhampton up to Tuesday, the 27th ultimo.

We subjoin the following extracts:—

The *Rockhampton Bulletin* of the 24th of June contains a report of the inquest held by the coroner to ascertain the cause of the late fire at the Railway Offices, in Kent-street, Rockhampton, on the 20th of June. William Batten, a carpenter, appeared before the Court in the custody of the police, having been apprehended, and remanded from the Police Court, charged on suspicion with having set fire to the premises. Evidence having been taken and considered, the jury returned the following verdict:—"That the fire was maliciously done, and was the work of an incendiary, but there is not sufficent evidence to show by whom it was caused." The prisoner Batten was discharged from custody.

The *Toowoomba Chronicle* gives the following account of a chase after a blackfellow:—On Sunday morning last, a blackfellow, on horseback, on the point of being arrested by sub-inspector Foran, on a charge of robbery, committed the previous evening, made a feint to get off the horse when told to do so, the sub-inspector having hold of the bridle at the time, but instead of complying with the request, he gave the horse the spur, and was very near going over his would-be captor. A chase ensued a short distance up Ruthven-street, and from thence down James-street, but before crossing the western swamp, the horse swerved suddenly (the whip being used freely), the saddle slipped and turned round under the horse's belly, and the blackfellow fell heavily to the ground; he, however, rose and ran across the swamp, and was making his way through the cultivation paddocks towards West-street, but was intercepted on his way by Mr. John Dolly, in whose grasp he was held until the arrival of the sub-inspector, who escorted him to the lock-up. The offence committed was that of stealing clothes from a line on the premises of Mr. Harris, in Ruthven-street, for which he received a sentence of six weeks' imprisonment the following day.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

THE first number of the *Hawaiian Gazette*, dated 21st January last, was received by the Salsette having travelled to this colony by way of San Francisco, New York, and London. It is a very neatly printed sheet of demy, chiefly filled with official notices, returns, &c., but with a few items of news. The *Gazette* is to be issued weekly from the Government press at Honolulu as the official organ of the Hawaiian Government.

Among the new laws of last session which are notified in this number of the *Gazette*, there are four of which it is important that all persons trading with the archipelago in question should take cognisance.

The first of these admits coal free of duty. It was assented to on the 31st of December last, and takes effect from that date.

The second—taking effect from the same date—revives the law which formerly existed against prohibiting the removal from the kingdom of any native-born Hawaiians (as sailors, &c.).

The third—assented to on the 30th of December last, and taking effect six months thereafter (just at the present time)—repeals the old duty of five per cent. ad valorem on rice, and imposes, instead, a duty of one cent (one halfpenny) per pound upon rice in the husk, and one cent and a half per pound upon cleaned rice.

The fourth Act, which relates to foreign imports in general, was also assented to on the 30th of December last, and was ordered to come in force at various periods, according to the countries from which such imports might be shipped. From ports on the Pacific coast of North America it was to come in force in three months from the date of its publication; from ports in Europe and on the Atlantic coast of North America in six months, and from all other ports in one year from the same date. It will not, therefore, apply to shipments from Australian ports until the 21st of January, 1866, being twelve months after its publication in the *Gazette* before us. Under this law all goods sent from ports within the consular jurisdiction of any Hawaiian Consul or Commercial Agent must be accompanied—1. By an invoice containing an account of the market value of such goods, and of all charges, exclusive of any "discounts, bounties or drawbacks, but such has have been actually allowed." 2. An affidavit (made before the Consul or Commercial Agent), of the correctness of this invoice. 3. A certificate from the consul or commercial agent authenticating these documents, and declaring his belief that the statements in question are true. On all goods which may be imported without such certificate—coming from any port where it could have been obtained—duties are to be levied on an increased valuation (by way of penalty) of twenty-five per cent.

A law has also been passed "To provide for the importation of labourers and for the encouragement of immigration." It creates "a bureau in the Department of the Interior, to be styled the Bureau of Immigration," which, among other duties, is to devise means for the importation of foreign labourers to supply the wants of planters and others. The labour required, however, we apprehend, is for mere field work, for which, in such a climate, coolies or Chinamen would be best suited.

We add a few statistics, taken from the only documents of a statistical character published in the *Gazette* before us—the Appropriation Act, and the returns for the year 1864 of the Collector-General of Customs.

Appropriations for the Biennial Fiscal period, commencing 1st April, 1864, and ending March 31st, 1866.—Civil list, 39,000 dollars; permanent settlements (pensions of 6000 dollars per annum to Queen Emma, and of 4000 dollars per annum to Governor Kekuanva, father of the King), 20,000 dollars; Foreign Department, 21,200 dollars; Interior Department, 221,961 dollars 38 cents; Finance Department, 96,276 dollars; War Department, 40,000 dollars; Department of Public Instruction, 38,000 dollars; Judiciary Department, 74,625 dollars; miscellaneous expenditure, 23,512 dollars 36 cents. Total, 574,574 dollars 74 cents.

Imports of 1864 at Honolulu.—Value of goods paying duty, 969,831 dollars 81 cents; goods and spirits bonded, 537,994 dollars 70 cents; imported goods free of duty, 189,462 dollars 36 cents. Imports at Lahaina, Hilo, and Kawaihae, 14,952 dollars 74 cents. Total value of imports, 1,712,241 dollars 61 cents.

Exports of 1864.—Value of foreign goods exported, 548,852 dollars 66 cents; domestic produce exported, 970,228 dollars 81 cents; domestic produce furnished as supplies (to shipping), 143,100 dollars. Total exports, 1,662,181 dollars 47 cents.

Customs receipts, 159,116 dollars 72 cents, exclusive of one quarter's receipts at Hilo, of which returns had not been sent in—about 450 dollars more.

Shipping.—Number of foreign national vessels (ships of war) at Hawaiian ports during the year, 9—viz., 2 British and 7 Russian. Number of merchant vessels at Hawaiian ports during the year, 151—viz., 100 American, 18 British, 22 Hawaiian, 1 Hanoverian, 1 Norwegian, 2 Oldenburg, 4 Hamburg, 3 New Grenadian, 1 Peruvian, 3 Danish, 1 Dutch, 1 Russian. Number of whalers at Hawaiian ports during the year, 140—viz., 122 American, 9 Hawaiian, 4 Oldenburg, 4 French, 1 British.

THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

(*From the London Review.*)

IT is not too much to say that no contest between the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge has ever been invested with so great and general an interest as the race which Oxford snatched from the fire on Saturday last. It is true that the race of 1864 called forth a most unusual amount of excitement, from the fact that at that time the victories of the two Universities were equal in number, and Oxford, which had been so far behind the sister University, was expected then to draw ahead. But that was the only special interest of the race. The Cambridge crew was nothing better than a scratch crew. Men who took it into their heads to stroll down the uninviting banks of the Cam, during the training for the race, did not think it worth while to turn those heads when "the 'Varsity boat" rowed past. These were better boats on the river, if they cared to look at them. Defeat was certain, and no one was in any way anxious to vex himself by inspecting the mockery which the captain called the boat. The result fully justified the universal feeling of dissatisfaction. Without style, and without any of the elements of success, beyond mere misapplied brute force, the Cambridge men at Putney made a spasmodic start, never settled down to their work, could not respond to the cries—despairing or ironical, according as they came from light or dark rosettes—of "Row, Cambridge! Row!" which did but increase their flurry, and finally came in nowhere. This year, things have been different. At first, the feeling of dissatisfaction with the style of the Cambridge men, when they began their training on the Cam, was as general and almost as strong as in the previous year. Angry letters in sporting and local papers led to no result beyond giving a shape and consistency to the floating murmurs which gathered round the preparations for the race. Oxford men went over to spy out the land, and reported that they did not think much of the boat, although the men were a remarkably fine specimen of potential oarsmen. Cambridge in its turn sent experienced athletes to form an opinion of the rival crew, and the account they gave was not complimentary to Oxford, and yet it brought little hope. The Oxford crew was not good, but it was good enough. The Oxford stroke was sure he could have won with the Cambridge crew, but he also expected to win with his own. Then, as the time came nearer, each crew improved. The prestige of Oxford, and the "dig" of Cambridge, fixed the betting at 5 and even 6 to 4 on the former; but it was felt that those odds were rather beyond the real value of the superiority of the favourites. When the men got on to the Thames, and the great strength and rapid improvement of the light blue champions became noticeable, the odds sank to evens, and many cool-headed and experienced men took Cambridge for choice. Still there were those who bore in mind that the Ethiopian cannot change his skin, nor the leopard his spots. By dint of immense external pressure, and not without a good deal of violent abuse, the style of the Cambridge men had been toned down into something more worthy of the magnificent material which their captain had at his disposal, something rather more like the sort of thing which wins on the Thames at Putney. But there was a fear that the change was not radical, and that in the race the old thing would appear again at some great crisis. It had been said all along that Mr. Lawes could undoubtedly row a winning stroke, if only he could get seven men to row it with him; but he had not got the men, could not expect to get the men, and all that was left was to hope most devoutly that under no circumstances would he try the stroke. It is always a luxury to be able to say, "I told you so," though it is, to a certain extent, the luxury only of small minds. There are cases in which it is a much greater luxury to say, "I was mistaken;" but this greater luxury is denied to those who have held the *ex post facto* views enunciated above. The race broke down exactly where it was feared by those best informed that it would break down. The Cambridge crew proved itself to be even better than its most enthusiastic supporters had believed; and yet, when a crisis came, the worst fears of its more sober friends were realized, and after winning the race it threw the victory away.

The morning was everything that could be desired. It was not enough that we had been emancipated from that dreary bondage of universal sleet and snow which made the University athletics so dismal an affair. We were plunged suddenly into a premature burst of summer. Last year the race was rowed on the loveliest possible spring morning, but this year the sun and the somewhat late season combined to render the term "spring" inappropriate. There were pretty nearly twice as many spectators as in 1864, and they were certainly more than repaid both by the beauty of the day and by the remarkable character of the exciting struggle which was carried on under their eyes. Unfortunately spectators do something more than see the University race—they do their best to spoil it. The captains of the steam-boats had been warned that they must keep their vessels in the back-ground, and an arrangement had been come to between the crews of racing boats to the effect that in case the ordinary amount of refractoriness should be displayed by these troublesome enemies, the race should simply not be rowed. Oxford having won the toss, according to the wonted law of nature which seems to guide the revolutions of the coin used on these occasions, the boats drew up to the starting-point, and Mr. Searle prepared to despatch them on their course. It may sound ludicrous now, but it was sufficiently annoying at the time to find that right ahead, clear in the line which the boats must choose, some captains of steamers had taken up their position—urged, no doubt, by the cargoes of unsportsmanlike rascality which they carried. Most properly, the crews refused to row under these circumstances, and the race was on the point of being given up—a consummation which was only averted by the temporary retirement of the offending parties, on whose feelings the umpire succeeded in working after three-quarters of an hour of entreaty. The crews had, in fact, rowed back to their boat-yards, fully determined not to risk the reputation of the Universities, and their own lives, among the paddle wheels of drunken tugs and penny-boats. Even this retreat they did not accomplish without imminent danger of destruction.

At last the course was cleared, and they consented to row the race. It is said that the Oxford crew got the advantage of the start; but, if they did, they seemed to row sleepily for half-a-dozen strokes, as if they hardly knew that the struggle had begun, and Cambridge drew ahead. Then the shouting began, and Oxford showed abundant signs of life; but still the light blue oars swept further and further in advance. One after another the Cambridge coxswain passed the men of the losing boat, and before long the whole length of his craft was clear. His men rowed splendidly, and in that self-contained though rapid style which makes the heart of an old oarsman jump into his mouth, and had the effect of raising from all sides the cry that the race was over. Two lengths ahead! two and a-half lengths ahead! Men thought the thing was done. Mr. Archer remembered, no doubt, his experiences of 1864, when he was jerked through the rough waters by a wild spasmodic crew, and saw the dark blue oars threatening to vanish in the distance. He was now riding surely on to victory, and he could afford to take his antagonists' water. Oxford felt what Cambridge has for years known so fatally well, the wash of the boat in front. A steam-vessel and a tug hampered the unfortunate crew as they came on behind, and they seemed to have before them the certainty of defeat combined with a very fair chance of drowning.

Mr. Archer, we have said, took his antagonists' water. It was of course the right thing to do, but he overdid it. In the Cam, a coxswain's main thought is the weed; in the Thames, there is a tide to be considered. Rowing still as well as ever, Oxford, too, rowing much as before, the one boat found itself in slack water, while the other, better out in the river, felt the full vigour of the tide and was swept on by other powers than its own. No more a lead of two and a half lengths for Cambridge. For the first time in the race, Mr. Lawes saw the rival boat gaining. From first to last, Mr. Brown, the Oxford stroke, rowed with a composure and self-restraint which most undoubtedly won for his University this hard-fought struggle. Alas, that self-restraint should be so rare a gift! Mr. Lawes possessed it not. Men who timed him say that, when the Oxford boat began to gain, he gave his crew forty-two, forty-three, forty-four strokes a minute. Of course they grew wild, of course they rapidly lost their lead. Men work with their arms, not their bodies, when they are given such a time as that. With knees well down, and scarce accelerated stroke, Mr. Brown overhauled them with the ease with which eight backs will always overhaul eight pairs of arms, and he never gave them another chance. The "many-headed monster thing" which roared on the banks and swayed the reeling steamers changed the burden of their song. "Oxford wins!" was now evidently the proper thing for everyone to cry, whether he could see the boats or not. And thus, notwithstanding that at Hammersmith the betting had been 5 and 6 to 1 on Cambridge—even 10 to 1 had been offered in the passion of the moment—Oxford won. And, as if defeat were not in itself sufficient, the Cambridge boat was charged and smashed by one of the pests of the day, while her crew, with some difficulty, escaped on board a neighbouring steam-boat, and so got safe to land.

We believe that we have indicated the true cause of this remarkable defeat. It is in no spirit of unkindness to Mr. Lawes that we have done so, for he is undoubtedly a man of whom the University that owns him, as well as that which has beaten him, may well be proud, and we have great hope that, with the experience of last Saturday, he will yet row a winning race, as he well deserves to do. We confess that we do not like the reasons given by Mr. Chambers for the repeated victories of Oxford. They are reasons which will apply for the next ten years just as forcibly as they do now, and no one wishes to believe that the result of the University race is for ever prejudged. It may be very true that the Cam is a small and weedy river, with no great abundance of water at the best of times, and sometimes hopelessly "drawn off" for the benefit of the locks, which preside over its navigation. It may be very true also that Oxford has the choice of men a year older in University standing than is possible in Cambridge. These are the grounds on which the Cambridge captain excuses his defeat, but the last loses some of its force when it is remembered that four of his present crew rowed last year, and that a fifth, Mr. Beebee, has already taken his degree—and a magnificent degree it was—while Mr. Brown came to the post with a crew utterly fresh to the labours of a University race. Rather would we recommend the Cambridge men to devote themselves assiduously to cultivation of a winning style, such a style as Mr. Jones taught them nine or ten years ago, and, above all, to the acquirement of self-control.

The *European Times* says:—"The Union Bank of Australia, as financial agents of the Government of Queensland, invite tenders, receivable until noon on Wednesday, the 3rd of May, for six per cent. debentures to the amount of £127,600, being the balance issued under the recent Act of the Colonial legislature.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1473831

AFTER THE FIGHT.

Rebel! The fatal cast is made,
The well-poised net falls true,
Hemp'ring alike the trenchant blade,
And the the strong hand that drew.
The world-wide Circus holds its breath
Between the lots of life and death;

Recalls the thrilling conflict's course—
Dear life to life opposed,
Courage that took no count of force,
But cheered, and charged, and closed;
Patience that from defeat arose,
And learnt to deal, by bearing, blows.

Till Circus-haunters, who had watched
Famed sword-plays long ago,
And scorned these giants, rudely matched,
Felt admiration grow,
As stubborn strife to strength gave skill,
The art to guard, the craft to kill.

While the fight raged, men had but eyes
To watch its changing cheer;
In lusty cheers and stifled cries,
Speaking their hope and fear;
While foot to foot, and hand to hand,
Those bleeding brothers stained the sand.

Oft our short-sighted eyes misread
The chances of the fight,
Amazed to see him turn, who fled,
Him, who pursued, in flight.
But chance and change can shift no more,
Might is made clear, resistance o'er.

Bursts out in jubilee the crowd,
As with a single will:
For exultation's tongue is loud,
While sympathy is still;
Millions of throats the victor cheer,
But let the vanquished claim a tear.

Man's strife God's guidance doth o'errule,
His means and ends are veiled:
But all can see, when blood runs cool,
How well he fought that failed.
In him that, spent and snared, lies low,
Hate's self must own a noble foe.

Not always to the swift the race,
Nor to the brave the fight;
But conquest's blest that adds the grace
Of mercy unto might.
Then let the sign that says "We spare,"
Be his that lieth, bleeding, there.

Let his blood purge the bitter sin
For which he fought so well,—
The right claimed for the whiter skin
Black life to buy and sell.
Its champion falls, that sin is slain,
Never, like him, to rise again.

Then staunch those gashes' crimson flood,
Brother take brother's hand,
And o'er the stain of kindred blood
Sweep smooth the trampled sand:
The life, unto your mercy given,
Spare, with acclaim of Earth and Heaven.

—*London Punch.*

CANADA OR MEXICO?

The following is from the *Montreal Evening Telegraph.*—

Canada is a tempting field of operations; its conquest would round off the American estate, remove a rival from her path, and a possible enemy from her frontier, to say nothing of the advantages to be gained from the addition of three millions more consumers and tax-payers to the Federal treasury. Material for a quarrel with England is only too abundant; there are the claims for American vessels destroyed by Confederate cruisers built in England; there are the thousands of British claims for illegal captures and losses during the war; the Savannah cotton; the island of San Juan, and a whole arsenal of other matters from which to choose. War with England would be very popular in the North; it would not be very unpopular in the South; the conquest of Canada would arouse a crusade from both sections. The North hates Canada because it sees in her the germ of formidable rivalry; it hates her doubly for her freedom, her prosperity, and the institutions which secure them. The South is learning to hate us for our supposed hostility, evidenced by the number of Canadians found in the ranks of the Federal armies, by the surrender of Burley, the Alien Bill, and the known unfriendliness of our Government.

There are many inducements then for the selection of England as the foe, and Canada for the battle-field and prize. On the other hand, there is Mexico, the vindication of the Monroe doctrine, the overthrow of the attempt to found a monarchy on the ruins of a republic, and the prevention of the teaching of the dangerous lesson on this continent, that monarchical institutions are more compatible with real liberty and more conducive to solid prosperity than republican.

We may take it for granted that the American mind is quite made up to a foreign war, to follow immediately the cessation of the internal contest. The undecided question is the battle-field—Canada or Mexico—which? The empire of the Montezumas is a grand prize, it would complete the American domain across the continent, and be a mine of wealth, a vast field for enterprise, and an immense addition of population and power. Conquest there is to be; shall it be from the Rio Grande to the Pacific, and from the Isthmus to California, or from the St. Lawrence to Hudson's Bay, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific?

The determination of this question depends on Canada and Canada alone. If the United States believes that Canada will fall an easy prey—be half-hearted in her own defence, or show such evidence of unwillingness to assume the burden and sacrifices of a contest as to induce Great Britain not to put forth in our aid—then we shall be honoured by the selection of this province as the battle-ground and the prize of the conqueror. But if, on the contrary, we show unmistakably our determination to do our duty in this respect, as Britons have always done it, everywhere until now, the evidence of that determination will be sufficient to dissipate the danger, and incline the scale in favour of Mexico. American statesmen know that Canada, determined not to be conquered, would be backed by Great Britain with a power and determination that might well make two such nations as America shrink from a life and death contest—a contest which might be mutually ruinous, but only end as regarded them in defeat as well as exhaustion. The glory which America fights for is profit; she will not enter on a contest which is likely to prove a bad speculation. It is doubtful whether Napoleon is either willing or able to support Mexico if attacked. French intervention in that quarter has never been popular in France; that glory-loving people have been little elated by the successes of their army in Mexico, and would feel no enthusiasm for a contest waged at such a distance across the hateful ocean for the support of an Austrian dynasty. Such a contest, to be waged with any prospect of success against the immense force which reunited America could move with ease from a secure base into Mexico, would be enormously expensive, and French finances are in no position to sustain such a drain. The Crimean and Italian campaigns, sustained as they were by public opinion and the liberal contributions of the masses, strained the financial ability of the French Empire to the utmost; and coming exhaustion made peace necessary at the expense of the sacrifice of the chief objects of the war.

Mexico forsaken by France, or only half supported, would fall an easy prey to American arms; in a few months at most the country would be overrun; the fickle population would depose the empire as they deposed the republic; and Maximilian the first and last would be on his way to Europe on board a British gunboat. Decidedly, the prospect of easy conquest and of profit is better to the South and West than it is to the North and East; Mexico is a more inviting field than Canada, if Canada stands armed, with the old flag above it, determined to struggle to the last gasp, and die if need be beneath its folds.

Canada wants peace, and she can have it by evidencing her determination to maintain the connection with the mother country at all hazards, by showing alacrity and enthusiasm in her preparations for defence, and by crushing with a remorseless foot the spawn of cowardice and treason in her midst that seeks to leave her defenceless against a feared or hoped-for attack. United in this determination, armed and prepared, the danger is over, and the war storm passes us by to break on Mexico.

THE AMERICAN QUESTION IN THE FRENCH CHAMBERS.

On April 15, the day on which the news of the fall of Richmond reached Paris, the French Corps Législatif was discussing an amendment to the Address which was thus worded:—

We have from the beginning declared our sympathies for North America. Thanks to heroic efforts slavery is abolished. We shall be happy to see restored in its former power the republic of the United States, which is the natural ally of France, and we shall hail with joy a triumph which will have cost liberty nothing.

The amendment, which was supported by M. E. Pelletan, was defeated by 139 votes to 24. We subjoin the report of the debate as translated by the Paris correspondent of the *Daily News*, together with his analysis of the division:—

M. Eugene Pelletan—In the present stage of the debate I should be very cruel to the Assembly, and still more cruel to myself, if I were to make a speech *in extremis* on the death-bed (as I fear it will be) of our last amendment. (Laughter.) I have but a word to say to repair an omission. The speech from the throne passed over America in silence; your draft address maintains the same reserve; the yellow book itself contains on this subject nothing but a pure white page. Now it seemed to us that the American question was one of sufficient importance to be treated of otherwise than by reticence. However, there is now no occasion for discussion, because while I am speaking to you the news arrives that the victorious swords of Grant and Sherman have settled the question. Richmond is taken. (Interruption.)

A Voice—So much the worse.

M. Pelletan—The pro-slavery rebellion is crushed and the American republic is restored in all its majestic unity. (Further interruption.)

President Schneider—Gentlemen, by your interruptions you only lengthen the speech.

M. Pelletan—Do not murmur so loud, I conjure you; they may hear us on the other side of the Atlantic. (Exclamations and noise.)

Several Voices—Make an end of it.

M. Pelletan—For the last four years North America has borne the burden of the most terrible civil war that ever ravaged a nation, and during the whole course of this cruel trial she never for a single instant entertained the idea of suspending liberty. (Ah, ah.) She never dreamed of invoking the principle of public safety or opening that door through which all political crimes make their way. But more; it has renewed its executive power under—we may almost say the very fire of the enemy, and that without violence and without disturbance (interruption)—and it has done this so orderly and calmly that this page of American history is the page of honour of the 19th century. (Confused and increasing noise.)

M. Pelletan—President Lincoln—— (Cries of "Divide, divide.")

Other Voices—Hear the speaker.

M. Pelletan—President Lincoln felt that he held the fate of the New World in his hands, and he lifted up his heart to the height of his destiny; he has abolished slavery—(redoubled cries of "Divide")—and he has restored the glorious American republic. ("Divide, divide." Confused and tumultuous noise.)

A Member—Enforce silence, Mr. President.

President Schneider—Let the speaker try to get a hearing.

M. Garnier Pagès—If people would only listen, the speech would have been done by this time.

Several Voices—Divide!

M. Schneider—I cannot deprive M. Pelletan of his right to go on. It is for the chamber to listen—(exclamations)—but at the same time it is for him to speak in such a way as to induce his auditors to hear him.

M. Pelletan—The President asks a miracle of me which I am not able to work. It did appear to me that wherever in the world anything great and noble was done, France was present and an approving party, and I would that my voice this day could be heard on the other side of the Atlantic with an address of congratulation to the President of the United States. (Tumultuous exclamations of dissent.) I cannot struggle against your determination not to hear me, and I shall sit down.

We give the names of the twenty-four friends of the North for the special information of our American readers. They are—MM. Bethmont, Count de Boigne, Carnot, Dorian, Jules Favre, Garnier Pagès, Glais Bizoin, Guéroult, Haenjens, Havin, Henon, Javal, Viscount Lanjuinais, Magnin, Martel, Morin, Pelletan, Picard, Pieron Leroy, Marquis de Piré de Rosnyvinen, Planat, and Jules Simon.

The abstentions on this vote were very numerous, and in the list we note the names of Emile Ollivier, Darimon, Thiers, and Count Welles de Lavalette.

THE NORTHERN EXULTATION.

(*From The Index.*)

Success is a far better test of character than failure. Very inferior men can play the hero in the hour of adversity, but it needs true greatness to be wise, moderate, and seemly in the hour of triumph. And as it is with individuals so it is with nations. If we desire to study national character we must select the moment of victory rather than the moment of defeat.

The triumphs of the Confederate army during the past four years have been many and signal; but no one can assert that at any time there has been undue exultation. The despatches of Confederate generals have been marked by a modest bearing that has no precedent unless it be in the Wellington despatches. The story of a great victory has been told in a dozen lines. Never have the church bells rung nor the cannon roared in token of triumph. Indeed there was some justice in the complaint that the Confederate Government did not make enough of victory. But the Confederate Government fairly represented the disposition of the nation. The Confederate press, instead of magnifying victories, used such occasions to urge upon their readers the need of more exertion and more sacrifice. Moreover, whilst defeat rendered the Confederates more defiant, the immediate effect of victory was to engender words and thoughts of peace. In short, the Confederates have not only borne reverses like heroes, but still more to their honour they have borne victory with the moderation that befits a brave, generous, and Christian people.

How different has been the conduct of the Federals. It was bad enough that they should have called defeat victory, and have fired salutes with shotted guns in honour of mere skirmishes; but the way they have received the news of the downfall of Richmond seems to us even more discreditable. It has, however, one advantage. It belies all the professions about desiring to restore the Union. If that were the object in view, would there be so much pains to make defeat most bitter to the South? It was natural, it was proper, that joy-bells should ring and that cannon should be fired, for these are the usual proceedings for a victory under all circumstances, though they would have been but mournful sounds to the Federals if they had any idea that they were engaged in a civil war, and that they had not just triumphed over a foreign foe. Nor was it remarkable that the mob of New York crowded the streets, and that the bar-keepers were hard at work in selling drinks of whisky from morning until night. But the delirium was not confined to the mob. Mr. Beecher read the telegrams from his pulpit, and his congregation suspended the worship of God to shout and hurrah for Grant and Lincoln. The merchants got up a sensation meeting in Wall-street, and, amidst fun and frolic, sang the 'Star-Spangled Banner' and the Doxology. Mr. Lincoln became absurdly stagey. All being over, he went to the front, visited Petersburg, went to Richmond, dined in Mr. Davis's house, and sent a telegram to Mrs. Lincoln dated—'From the House lately occupied by Jefferson Davis.' We do not hear whether he asked for a comic song as he did when he stood amid the dead and dying on the battle-field of Antietam. Still, for stage effect on the imagination of a mob, Mr. Lincoln's movements were well planned, and could not have been better if Barnum, the smartest of showmen, had been his director.

In the delirium the voice of humanity was completely hushed. The numbers of killed and wounded were paraded, and, as far as the Confederates are concerned, grossly exaggerated; but, so far from the awful slaughter calling forth any expression of regret, it was gloated over as the fact that gave a zest to the triumph. Now, we have been engaged in deadly warfare. We have warred against France for generations, yet we never celebrated a victory without sincerely deploring the bloodshed; but this is only saying that we were a civilized and not a savage community. The most significant portion of the Washington and New York rejoicings was the speeches made by public men. Butler emerged from his temporary obscurity and mingled a denunciation of the Confederate leaders with some pious expressions that must have sounded rather more than blasphemies coming from such lips. Andy Johnson, the Vice-President, true to the instincts of a revolutionary demagogue, spoke about the gallows. But the most characteristic speech was delivered by the Secretary of State. We elsewhere print it, and let our readers, if they can, conceive what would be the condition of England, or France, or Prussia if on the occasion of a victory Earl Russell, or M. Drouyn de Lhuys, or Herr Von Bismarck could address such words to the people. The proceeding has no parallel except in the conduct of some of the Paris demagogues during the stormiest days of the French Revolution.

Mr. Seward was overflowing with jollity. He announced that he was about to write his foreign despatches, and if he wrote as he spoke, it is to be hoped that his son and secretary will tone the paternal effusion. He was going to write to the Emperor of China, and to thank him for "never having permitted a piratical flag to enter the harbours of the Empire." The people applauded this because it was a covert hit at European Powers. We certainly are under the impression that Chinese waters have been notoriously infested with pirates, and that the Government of the Brother of the Moon has been guilty of conniving at piracy, so much so that it has been necessary to keep English, French, and United States ships in Chinese waters to protect Western commerce. Mr. Seward asked, "What shall I say to the Emperor of the French?" The reply was, "To get out of Mexico." Mr. Seward did not object to this, but gave a tacit consent by saying with an unctuous wink that France could now go to Richmond and get her cotton if "the rebels have not burned it up." Then came the turn of Earl Russell. So long as we behave ourselves, according to Mr. Seward's idea of good behaviour, Canada will not be seized, but will remain undisturbed "so long as she prefers the authority of her noble Queen to voluntary incorporation with the United States." Surely this is the very acme of insolence. It is the same as if Earl Russell publicly stated that we should not seize the Western States if the United States acted properly, and that the Western States would be undisturbed by us so long as they prefer the authority of the noble President Lincoln to incorporation with the British Empire. To threaten us with war, and to prate about the dismemberment of the British Empire in favour of the United States, is an impertinence that Mr. Seward would have shrunk from if a Pitt or a Canning presided at our Foreign Office. The conclusion of Mr. Seward's speech gave expression to a truth that the United States will some day appreciate. Referring to his ninety days' prophecies, Mr. Seward said:—"I have thought this the true theory because I never knew a physician able to restore the patient to health unless he thought he could make a cure, under the most unfavourable circumstances, in ninety days." A very sound theory. A Southern insurrection could have been put down in ninety days, but an uprising that could not be put down in that time was a national movement past remedy. We accept Mr. Seward's dictum. The patient could not be cured—that is, the Union could not be restored—in ninety days, and therefore there is no cure, and no restoration of the Union possible.

FEDERAL AND CONFEDERATE LOSSES.

The following is from the *New York Daily News*:—

Four days' fighting had forerun the evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond. Several bloody engagements had taken place during that time, and were, we have been told by Mr. Lincoln, characterised on both sides by "unsurpassed valour." These must, therefore, have cost the Federal army heavy losses. That the despatches are all marked by either reserve or glaring dishonesty on the subject of the cost of the struggle to Grant's army, is exceedingly suggestive of disaster.

Sheridan was attacked and huddled back for some miles in disorder. The losses in casualties and captives in that case must, when we recollect the largeness of his force, have been very considerable. The greater part of the Fifth corps was crushed by the flank; and, having been driven back for two miles in utter rout, must, with its large masses of men, have suffered, in killed, wounded, and prisoners, very severely.

The Second corps was engaged frequently and heavily. That body must have sustained serious losses. The Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth corps repelled one or two attacks, and having in turn been repelled in an assault upon the Confederate breastworks, must have suffered very seriously.

On the night of the first the whole front raged in furious battle. The Sixth corps, the Ninth corps, the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth, the Fifth corps, and the cavalry, were all engaged in that bloody work. A murderous skirmish fire flashed between the lines without ceasing, save only when silenced in the clash of heavy columns. Several assaults were made upon the Confederate works during that murderous night, and hundreds of those that survived the terrible advances were stricken down bleeding or dead in the still more terrible retreats of those unsuccessful attacks! Deep and wide columns, swept thus by death going and coming, and subjected to that appalling ordeal several times, how shocking must have been the spectacle that presented itself when the sun of the second rose in front of the Confederate works? How great must have been the loss of that one night among the 70,000 or 80,000 Federal troops who marched to and fro between the lines, their ranks torn to shreds by hundreds of thousands of bullets!

The 2nd of April was a day of battle. Furious fighting raged, we are told, on that day; and embracing 100,000 combatants, must have resulted in immense losses to the army of Grant.

The cost to the Confederates of the four days' engagements which had forerun the evacuation of their position, we have no means of estimating. On the first day the Richmond papers declare that the losses of Lee's army were but a small fraction of those of Grant's. On the second day the disaster to Sheridan, and the rout of the 5th Federal corps, were the result of almost all the fighting of the day; and in these the Southern loss must clearly have been very trifling compared with that of the Federal troops. During the night of the first the penalties of the struggle were almost all on one side. Cold Harbour reminds us how to estimate the Federal losses in the repeated assaults of that bloody night upon the army of Northern Virginia in position. The fighting of April 2 was that of pursuit and retreat, and, probably, cost the Confederates somewhat more heavily than it did the Federalists. This review shows that, in killed and wounded, the army of General Grant must have sustained during the four days' fighting a loss out of all proportion to that of Lee. In prisoners, however, the Confederates must have suffered much more, for no matter how orderly a retreat may be, very many of its men will be captured by such a large and active force of cavalry as that under Sheridan. The report which sets these down at 15,000 is highly improbable. In consideration of the leisure and order of Lee's withdrawal from his works, we think that even 5000 is nearer the truth.

Lee had been long prepared to abandon his late position. He determined, however, that it should not be given up short of a heavy price. The cold policy of crippling the Federal armies by a system of murderous defence, led him to hold his ground for one more renewal of Grant's attacks. The attack came; the work of decimation of the Federal ranks was again carried out, and Richmond having paid one more instalment of its cost in blood was evacuated. Lee, as he did at the Wilderness, has now taken up a new position; and covered by works, as at Cold Harbour, and again at Petersburg, stands ready to renew his old policy of wasting the Federal power of attack by cutting it, day after day, into gashes, by the rifles of an army behind impregnable defences.

THE FEDERALS AND CONFEDERATES IN THE TAGUS.

(*From the European Times*)

Mr. James E. Harvey, United States Minister at Lisbon, has published the following letter in the London papers:—

"As nearly all the telegrams and statements sent out from this city, in regard to a recent occurrence in the Tagus, which have been published in the *Daily News* and other newspapers, while professing to give an honest version of that event, reflect in the most unjust and unworthy manner upon the conduct and alleged purposes of the United States ships of war Niagara and Sacramento, I ask the privilege of stating the exact facts, in order that they may be compared with those which have been drawn from morbid imaginations.

"The ram Stonewall came into the Tagus on Sunday morning, the 26th of March, and moored at the anchorage assigned to ships of war. A notice was soon afterwards served by his Majesty's Government, requiring the ram to quit the port within twenty-four hours, which limitation expired on Monday, the 27th, about 2 p.m. The vessel remained in the Tagus until 10.30 a.m. on Tuesday, the 28th March, that is to say some twenty hours beyond the time fixed by the notice. There was no pretence of *force majeure* to warrant this delay, for the ram had just issued from the port of Ferrol after a stay of seven weeks for repairs, had made the voyage between the two places with remarkable speed, and the weather was fine.

"The United States ships Niagara and Sacramento entered the Tagus on Monday evening, the 27th of March, five hours after the time for the departure of the Stonewall had expired, and came to anchor at 7 o'clock about three-quarters of a mile above Belem Castle, which marks the conventional line of inner entrance to the port, and is some two and a half miles below the regular anchorage of ships of war. Fort St. Julian guards the outer entrance at the bar, five miles beyond Belem Castle.

"His Majesty's guard ship Sagres was moored above Belem Castle, when the Niagara and Sacramento entered, and a subordinate officer of that ship came off and conveyed, by means of a person called an interpreter, a verbal request to the effect that, as the presence of the Stonewall had excited much anxiety, it was desired that the two ships should remain near the castle, and should not go out for twenty-four hours after the Stonewall.

"Commodore Craven, commanding the Niagara, at once accepted this verbal message, as if it had been a formal communication, and voluntarily gave his adhesion to both conditions in token of respect to a friendly Government, though neither of them was obligatory, for two reasons; first, because he was entitled to go, in the absence of a specific offence, to the regular anchorage of ships of war; and next, because, as Portugal had never declared neutrality or conceded belligerent rights to the insurgent communities in the United States, such a restriction as that proposed was not applicable to the case. No official notice of any kind was given to Commodore Craven, or to the Minister of the United States.

"The Stonewall started out on Tuesday morning, the 28th of March, at 10.30 o'clock. When all alarm was supposed to have subsided, orders were given at 3.15 p.m., nearly five hours afterwards, and when the idea of pursuit was absurd, to move the ships to the usual moorings for convenience to the city. Owing to the state of the tide the bows of all the shipping in port were pointed towards Belem Castle. The Niagara and Sacramento were under the exclusive direction of Portuguese pilots, wearing the uniform and other insignia of his Majesty's Government. The Sacramento never advanced an inch from her first position, but backed and turned. Owing to the great length of the Niagara, the Portuguese pilot did not see fit to attempt a similar movement, but with a sweep in the river, described the arc of a circle, to carry her to the new anchorage ground. In executing that movement, the Niagara passed near to his Majesty's ship Sagres, then lying between the Niagara and Belem Castle, from which all the verbal messages had come, and which is charged with the special duty of enforcing the regulations of the port, and all orders of the Government relating to foreign ships.

"No objection or opposition of any sort was intimated by the Sagres, and the fact was plainly visible at Belem Castle. As the Niagara was proceeding on her way, and at no time within several hundred yards of the conventional line of exit from, and entrance to, the port, Belem Castle, without warning, inquiry, or precaution, opened a fire against the ship of three shotted guns in quick succession. The flag of the Niagara was immediately dipped in sign of acknowledgment. The firing ceased during the space of a few minutes, and was then suddenly resumed, when the flag of the Niagara was hoisted at the peak, notwithstanding which, and while her bow was actually turned to the city, the firing continued, one ball striking the 'port quarter,' and two others elsewhere. While the firing was going on an officer of the guard ship Sagres presented himself on board the Niagara to express regret for this violence, stating at the same time, that it must have originated in some strange mistake, as his ship had received orders to permit the Niagara and Sacramento to proceed to sea at 2 p.m. that day, an hour and a quarter before they began to move at all, if such was the desire of the commodore.

"By a providential interposition, no life was lost and no injury was inflicted. Commodore Craven, with rare self command, in face of such marked provocation, did not return the fire of the castle, and to his discretion alone may be attributed the happy exemption from causes of mourning, which every friend of humanity will appreciate and rejoice at. He considered and treated these repeated acts of hostility as proceeding from an excess of zeal on the part of a commandant who either ignored or misunderstood his duty, and he testified his friendship for, and his confidence in, the justice of his Majesty's Government, by refusing to take the redress in his own hands.

"This is not the proper place to speak of the diplomatic action which followed, but it may be said, as an answer to much misstatement, that the representation was confined to the facts, and that explanations and reparation have been accepted. The manner of proceeding will be left to the judgment of candid and enlightened men, when the correspondence shall be allowed to speak for itself.

"Pains have been taken to excite prejudice against the United States in this matter, by stirring the embers of a much-regretted incident at Bahia. The authors of this injustice conceal from view, with characteristic intention, the reparation which was promptly and honourably made, by disavowing and apologising for the reprehensive act, by a court-martial of the offending naval commander, by dismissal of the consul, and by a salute of the Brazilian flag.

"It is not expected that journals which have been so quick and eager to distort and misrepresent the facts which are here presented, and whose unworthy vocation it is to inflame the bad passions of a kindred people, will in any way correct errors that they have culpably circulated far and wide. But this 'plain unvarnished tale' will serve at least to inform those whose good opinion and whose good-will the people of the United States have cherished through a prolonged period of sad strife, and which they respect too much to be willing to forfeit by any omission of candour."

ANOTHER NEW ZEALAND WAR.

(*From the Saturday Review.*)

There is no controversy so difficult of adjustment as that which occasionally arises between those who are desirous of eating and those who had rather not be eaten. It is one in which the ingenuity of mediators is hopelessly at fault. There is no possible device or compromise which there is any chance of inducing both parties to accept cheerfully. No modifications of form, no contrivances for saving honour, can affect the question at issue. The inconvenience of being masticated upon one side, or of going dinnerless on the other, is an inconvenience of a substantial and genuine kind, and is totally free from all admixture of pedantry or punctilio. Nor, again, is it easy to induce either party to meet the other half-way. It would be no use, for instance, to attempt to mediate in the standing quarrel upon this subject that exists between the cat and the mouse, by proposing that the cat should, in a spirit of compromise, be satisfied with half the subject-matter of the dispute—two legs, say, and three ribs. Such a settlement of the question would not be satisfactory to the mouse, and would leave the cat very hungry still. The most earnest peacemaker cannot do much to bring such a contest to an amicable termination. It must be fought out. There is no middle point for the cat between entire failure and absolute success, and spectators of a human temperament must make up their minds to see the chase continue until either the cat has finished her meal or the mouse is in a place of safety.

These reflections may console us for the depressing intelligence that we have begun another New Zealand war, upon an entirely new battle-field, and in a skirmish in which apparently our troops have been, to make the best of it, incompletely successful. It is difficult to say that anybody is to blame except the Governor, long since removed, who, to gratify a strong and urgent public feeling, committed the act which began this never-ending quarrel. The New Zealand Government has discovered that the interior of the country is impenetrable except by much larger military force than any that we should care to expend in such a service. The cause of this impenetrability is the absence of roads; and it was calculated that, if roads were made, the natives might be kept in subjugation even by so small a number of troops as the colonists themselves could afford to bring into the field. Unfortunately, the justice of this obvious theory was as evident to the natives as it was to the Europeans; and, from the colonists' previous experience of their sagacity in such matters, there could be little doubt that they would not sit quietly by and see the forest fastnesses made untenable which had heretofore proved their only efficient defence. They did not in effect forsake the vigilance they have hitherto practised. A road was commenced by the English troops from Whanganui to Taranaki, through the heart of the territory of the most hostile tribes. The natives warned the Government that any such attempt to break through their defences would be regarded as a hostile act, and they kept their word. The result does not appear to have been decisive; but the loss, considering the number of men engaged, and the almost entire absence of artillery, was certainly heavy. The kind of spirit engendered by this sort of desultory warfare with an enemy who, however patriotic and brave, is fearfully barbarous in his mode of fighting, may be judged of from the following brief notice of an incident which occurred after the engagement was over:—"A wounded Maori was making his escape from the field of battle when a boy ten or twelve years of age, who came from Auckland with the 50th, knocked him down and killed him with a piece of stick. He was rewarded by a gift of 20s. from one officer, and 10s. from another."

This roadmaking battle, which will probably lead to other affairs of the same kind, is a good illustration of the hopelessness of arranging a peaceful settlement of a quarrel where the two contending parties have learned to look upon the national extinction of one of them as the matter at stake between them. The New Zealand Government has a perfect right to make the road; it is a power with which no Government can consent to part. But, on the other side, the natives cannot be expected to submit quietly to an operation which amounts to the dismantling of their fortifications. Peace, in other words, is impossible between a Government and those whom it claims to govern, until either the resistance of the latter is crushed, or they have learned to trust the Government. If a government is to be efficient, its power must be sufficient to make armed resistance to its authority impossible; but no race will trust a government with such authority if it believes that that authority will be used for its own extinction. The affair of the Waitara has left a distrust upon the native mind which mere words will not rub out. They have seen "a Chancery suit settled by a guard of infantry," and a piece of land occupied by English soldiers in the Crown's name, which the Crown had bought from a fictitious owner. This first false step has vitiated the whole course of subsequent policy. The natives cannot be persuaded that land is not the object of the war. The quarrel was begun by an act of confiscation in time of profound peace; as it continues, measures of confiscation are passed, including in their scope the property of loyal, as well as of rebellious, natives; and the scheme of confiscations widens and widens in proportion to the success of the English army. If the course of the war tends to create this impression, it is not weakened by the language of the settlers themselves. The demands of the Colonial press go as far beyond the action of the Government as the Government itself has, in some points, exceeded the limits of reprisals which would have been traced by public opinion in England. The case of the Northern Island of New Zealand sufficiently establishes the impossibility of popular government in a country which includes a large proportion of an alien race too little civilised to bear a part in it. Such a race may obey and trust in a single ruler, who measures with care every word he publicly utters; but it never can submit with confidence to the authority of a self-governed multitude. A community is never discreet and reserved in the expression of its opinions or its wishes. The very machinery of popular government, the outspoken agitation by which public opinion is swayed and the votes of Legislatures influenced, is inconsistent with prudent reticence. Statements and phrases in abundance are sure to appear in newspapers, which, even if they do not represent the dominant feeling of the colony, will be sufficient to alarm a nation or race jealous of its rights, and irritated at its own decaying importance. Such phrases would have little importance were not those who utter them themselves part of the governing body which is able to carry them into effect. The clamour of a Calcutta newspaper for some act of injustice towards the native proprietors is comparatively harmless, because it represents no political power. But a New Zealand newspaper, demanding land or extermination, speaks to the New Zealand native as the voice of the power by which New Zealand Governments are set up or overthrown.

The present aspect of the internal politics of New Zealand is not cheerful to the inhabitants, but it is even more disheartening for the English taxpayer. For him there can be no possible result of the new war, except that of having a long bill to pay. Perhaps his gloomy prospects are all the more depressing that a gleam of delusive hope was vouchsafed to him a month or two ago. The startling but delightful intelligence reached England that a New Zealand Prime Minister had taken office with the avowed policy of rejecting all Imperial military aid, and with it, of course, all Imperial interference. The news seemed too good to be true. If the proposal had merely made its appearance in a Parliamentary speech, or in the manifesto of some New Zealand agent in England, it would have been received distrustfully. But it was one of the formal conditions submitted by Mr. Weld to Sir G. Grey before he took office, and "presented by command" to the New Zealand Assembly. Perhaps the observations in Parliament upon that State paper, and the comments of the newspapers upon it, have by this time reached Mr. Weld. If so, he must be laughing heartily at our simplicity. We English people actually took him at his word, and flattered ourselves that the chronic burden of New Zealand wars was on the point of being taken off for ever. But the Parliament has separated; the Ministry have established themselves at one end of the island, and the Governor has settled down at the other; and while the Governor is making peace at his end, the Ministers are getting up another war at their end, and fighting it, as of old, with English troops, at the cost of the English Treasury. There is one remedy that would certainly put a stop to this long series of New Zealand wars, so far as England is concerned; but whether any other plan of equal efficacy could be found is, after these last events, open to considerable doubts.

COMPLETION AND OPENING OF THE MAIN DRAINAGE WORKS AT CROSSNESS.

(*From the City Press, April 8th.*)

A portion of these wonderful triumphs of engineering skill have been in use for two or three years, but the whole plan is now fully (with a very small exception) carried out, and one may reasonably hope for improved drainage, and especially for the purification of the Thames. It was highly proper that the successful termination of such a great national enterprise should be duly celebrated, and the august ceremony was in all respects suitable to the occasion.

The vastness of the work is better shown by a few simple details than by the most elaborate description. The total cost will be about £4,100,000. There are 13,000 miles of sewers in London, and 82 miles of main intercepting sewers; 318 millions of bricks, and 880,000 cubic yards of concrete were consumed, and 3½ million cubic yards of earth excavated in executing the various works. The total pumping power employed is 2380 nominal horse power, and when the works are in use night and day, 44,000 tons of coal per annum will be consumed. The sewage on the north side of the Thames now amounts to 10,000,000 cubic feet per day, and provision is made for a probable increase of 11¼ millions on the north side, and 5¼ on the south, in addition to 28½ million cubic feet of rainfall per diem on the north side, and 17½ million on the south, or a total of 63 million cubic feet per diem, which is equal to a lake of 483 acres, 3 feet deep, or fifteen times as large as the Serpentine in Hyde Park. These are marvellous facts, and deserve to be viewed, not with merely vulgar astonishment, but with a reflective appreciation of the resources of a country where such works are possible apparently without effort.

Several times during the progress of the plan the Metropolitan Board have invited large portions of the public to examine some of the great main sewers, and the closing festival, though more exclusive, was far more satisfactory than any of the former. All the higher classes were well represented. A printed quarto list of the guests includes about 100 peers and 250 members of Parliament, with a goodly gathering of influential citizens, the presidents of nearly all the learned societies, numerous members of the legal profession, admirals, generals, several bishops, and two English archbishops. The whole number invited was rather over 800. The Prince of Wales, with his illustrious friends—not over twenty in number—steamed down the river, stopping to inspect the works at Barking, while the general guests were conveyed through to Crossness, in the same carriages, so that had the weather proved unfavourable, the annoyance would have been comparatively small. Fortunately the day was remarkably fine, and was felt to be the more delightful as spring had been so long deferred. From the vantage spots overlooking the river, the prospect was quite beautiful. The royal standard was visible for miles as it approached, and the fair hills of Kent looked richly verdant after their long winter disguise. We found the band of the Royal Marines (Light Infantry), Woolwich, performing a selection of cheerful music opposite the extemporised banqueting hall, and these pleasant strains would have relieved the tedium of waiting, had any been felt. Every spare moment, however, was taken up with inspecting the engine-room and the grand reservoir. The first is an admirable specimen of brickwork—rendered highly ornamental by a judicious intermingling of coloured bricks, besides which the appearance of solidity and careful finish observable on the whole gives a promise of indefinite duration. The reservoir or pumping station, which covers six and a half acres, and is intended to receive the contents of the southern outfall sewer, seven and a half miles in length, the whole constructed underground, was on this occasion and for the first and last time made to resemble a wonderful subterranean palace, all its endless recesses and interminable avenues being illuminated with thousands of miniature lamps. A descent from the warm, genial daylight, to the strange, dimly defined vistas, soon to be sealed to the general eye for ever, produced a curious nervous shock (not disagreeable), and but for the gossiping, wondering crowd one might have fancied it the opening scene of a fairy world. Half afraid of entering too far among the mysteries of Crossness, we retraced our steps and took a position close to the temporary landing-place prepared for the royal party, a handsome broad platform and flight of steps, covered with crimson cloth, quite down to the water's edge. Several hundreds of workmen, fresh from labour, and in their ordinary garb, had arranged themselves within sight on mounds of fresh earth, and looked extremely picturesque. There were comparatively few of the guests present to welcome the Prince. A few members of the Board of Works descended the stairs to meet him, and one stout, enthusiastic gentleman preceded his Royal Highness, bare headed, and evidently in a fever of excitement. Why were not the general company allowed to line the platform and staircase? It would have ensured a warm reception for the illustrious visitors, who, but for the cheering of the navvies, and the outbreak of the loyal music, would have received little or no notice.

We were hungry, and wanted to secure a place for luncheon, but the stern janitors would have repulsed us with "No admission until the Prince and his party are seated," but a friend managed to pilot us in time of need, and we subsided comfortably into a capital seat, close to the dais. Nothing could be better than the whole arrangement—a long, broad, lofty, substantial hall, most appropriately decorated, and fitted with rows of dining-tables, each seating a hundred or more, and so judiciously placed as to afford excellent accommodation to all, ranged a few feet below the dais, which they commanded from every point. Over the royal chair a gigantic Prince's plume in cut glass, and elegantly draped, had a very brilliant effect, while at short intervals the letters V and R stood boldly out from a setting of imitative diamonds; the centre opposite the platform, was a very brilliant imperial crown; a music gallery crossed the extremity of the hall, where the Royal Marines' Band performed during lunch. We were close to the special guests as they passed. The Prince of Wales looked well and gracious. Prince Alfred, though the youngest, had a more thoughtful air. The Duke of Cambridge, a portly man, is in the "sere," but has a frank, open, good-humoured countenance. The Earl of Derby, Lord Palmerston, and Mr. Gladstone were expected, but did not come. Professor Owen, odd and uncouth in person, is yet so original in face and form, and carries such a halo of mind about him, that even the merest stranger cannot fail to notice it. Daniel Wilson, the Vicar of Islington, was mistaken for the Archbishop of Canterbury, and took a high place on the platform. The Bishop of Oxford had a worn, anxious expression of face, while his brother of London, never forgetting the humblest individual, surprised mere nobodies by a kind word or look. There was a whole army of Lords and M.P.'s, many highly talented, and all estimable, but to name them would be a work of supererogation.

Grace briefly pronounced by one of the spiritual peers, the soup tureens were uncovered, and the prime business of the day commenced. No need to attempt a bill of fare, but it is only justice to say that the viands were ample and excellent, that the supply of champagne was unstinted, and that the wines generally were of superior quality; but no wonder, for a friend assured us that the providers of the feast were Messrs. Ring and Brymer. Of course, Mr. Harker was the toastmaster, but his labours were few. The good old custom of toast-drinking is going out, and can hardly be tolerated in the presence of royalty. Yet Mr. Chairman Thwaites was privileged to propose one, and gave sententiously and sensibly, but rather heavily, "The Health of the Queen," which was drunk with genuine enthusiasm, and followed by long protracted cheering. A pause ensued; what could it mean? We were soon enlightened, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will propose a toast, "Prosperity to the present undertaking." The Prince rose, some folks said he read his speech from a slip of paper, but we thought not. It was neither eloquent nor elegant, but it was hearty, and gave great pleasure to the guests. John Bull and his family are loyal souls, and are never behindhand in acknowledging endeavours to gratify them. During the banquet, the band performed various beautiful pieces, some, as "The Chough and Crow," with a chorus, and part songs by Hatton.

The departure of the principal guests effectually broke up the assembly, a circumstance much to be regretted, as it would have afforded Mr. Bazalgette a good opportunity to give a narrative of his various difficulties and triumphs while engaged in prosecuting the most important engineering work of the present age. Two or three years since when a portion of the metropolitan Vestries went in a steamer to Erith, to inspect the growing works, Mr. Bazalgette, after luncheon (arranged on the deck of the vessel), stood up and delivered a very interesting report as to the best mode of carrying out his plans. It was a plain, unaffected statement, and inspired confidence from its mere simplicity. The book recently published by that gentleman, though perfectly satisfactory and deserving every attention, will scarcely find a single reader for a dozen hearers who would have gathered round him to-day. The Prince's departure was even more quiet than his arrival. A score or two of gentlemen followed him to the river, but labouring stentors were absent, and the cheers were faint and few. Still the visit and everything connected with it gave the highest satisfaction, and the Metropolitan Board of Works have well earned the thanks of their visitors by the courtesy and attention they experienced.

We sincerely trust the mighty plan which has now become a reality will fulfil all the expectations it has raised, and conduce abundantly to the comfort and prosperity of London. We know not that any work of antiquity can rival or equal this, either in usefulness or vastness. There was no sufficient object for the labour bestowed on the Pyramids. The Coliseum, however stupendous, was perpetually stained with the blood of the helpless and innocent; and of many other wonders of the old world, as the hanging gardens of Babylon, and the Golden House of Nero, we may be tempted to exclaim *cui bono?* But of the Main Drainage Works, the object was never doubtful, or the cost exorbitant. The want was urgent, the necessity was irresistible, and gold was bartered for pure air, pure water, improved health, and longer life.

The Mysterious Death of a Woman at Dawlish.—The adjourned inquest on the body of Mrs. Ellen Williams, who was found dead last week at the York Hotel, Dawlish, under the circumstances already published, was resumed on Monday before Mr. Cinning, coroner, at the York Hotel. The inquiry had been adjourned for the purpose of ascertaining the result of an examination of the body of the deceased. In addition to the evidence previously taken, Mr. Baker, M.D., was examined, and deposed that there were signs of inflammatory action in the brain; there were no internal marks of violence; there was nothing to indicate disease in the organs he examined, and he believed the deceased died from poison. Ellen Williams, daughter of deceased, stated that she saw her mother last on Monday morning in their shop at Devonport, dressed ready to go out, and when she left she did not say when she should come back or where she was going. Her mother appeared rather excited at the time. Her parents lived upon good terms with each other. The coroner read a letter from Mr. May, surgeon, of Devonport, which stated that deceased suffered much from mental irritation, and had often spoken of destroying herself, and attempted to do so a few years ago. Professor Herapath, who analysed the intestines, was present at the inquest, though his evidence was not taken; it was understood, however, that traces of arsenic had been found in the stomach, but not of strychnine. The coroner mentioned incidentally that the husband of the deceased had had a child burnt to death the previous day, and he had one of his hands bandaged in consequence of the severe burns he received while endeavouring to save his child. The deceased woman, who conducted the business of a stationer at Devonport while her husband was away on his duties, was engaged in business on the day she went away, and displayed no symptoms of mental derangement whatever. The jury, at the conclusion of the evidence, returned a verdict that the deceased destroyed herself while in an unsound state of mind.—*Daily Telegraph* April 26.

Murder when Insane.—A strange case was tried at Taunton on the 30th March. Henry Fisher, a slightly imbecile journeyman shoemaker, thought machine-sewing would ruin him, and convinced his wife, though stronger-minded than himself. As the best way of escaping the danger they resolved to kill themselves and nearly carried out the resolve. The woman cleared up the room, put on a clean night-gown, made herself and her husband look as neat as possible, and then swallowed eleven tea-spoonfuls of laudanum, and after two days of lingering died. The man drank his dose, but did not die, and was tried for the murder of his wife. There was no question as to the facts, and none as to the motive, and the jury recommended the prisoner to mercy, but, nevertheless, Mr. Justice Crompton laid down the dogma that a "suicide was a murderer," and sentenced him to death.—*Liverpool Albion.*

The Emperor of Austria and the Mexican Minister.—The public are aware that the Mexican Minister, representing the Emperor Maximilian at Vienna, has received his passports, on application, and withdrawn from the Court of Francis Joseph. Diplomatic relations are thus broken off between the two Imperial brothers of the House of Hapsburg. It is no secret that the cause of the Mexican Minister applying for his passports is a personal quarrel between the Emperor of Austria and the Emperor Maximilian. The rupture had its origin in the presentation to the Court of Vienna, by the Mexican Minister, of the protest made by Maximilian in relation to the validity of the document in which he agreed, before accepting the throne of Mexico, to renounce all his rights as an Austrian Prince. When this protest was presented to the Austrian Emperor by the Mexican Minister, some three months ago, Francis Joseph expressed himself in very warm terms in reference to the conduct of his brother, the Emperor Maximilian. Among other things, he said that he was almost disposed to send at once his passports to the Mexican Minister at the Court of Vienna. The latter, as a matter of course, communicated the fact to Maximilian, adding that he felt his position at the Austrian Court to be no longer tenable. By the very next mail, Maximilian instructed his representative at the Court of Vienna to demand his passports and quit the Austrian territory immediately, as he could not submit to be insulted in the person of his representative. Of course, the representative of Austria at the Court of Maximilian will, in like manner, in obedience to instructions to that effect, demand his passports the moment the mail arrives in Mexico apprising him of what has occurred in Vienna.—*Daily Paper.*

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1473832

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.—JULY 3.

Susannah Cuthbert (s.), 300 tons, Captain Wilson, from Grafton 27th ultimo. Passengers—11 in the steerage. C. and N. E. S. N. Co., agents.

Alexandra (s.), 700 tons, Captain Trouton, from Melbourne 1st instant. Passengers—Miss Wellish, Dr. Ridley, Messrs. Simpson, Stephens, Hay, Wellish, Hyman, Moyne, Hughes, and 16 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Ada, barque, 230 tons, Captain Williamson, from Adelaide 23rd instant. T. G. Sawkins, agent.

Florence Irving (s.), 600 tons, Captain Millman, from Brisbane 1st instant. Passengers—Mrs. Hodges, Mrs. Page and servant, Miss Smith, Messrs. Rodgers, Watkins, Alline, Taylor, Leipold, Bonwick, Godfrey, and 35 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Lady Young (s.), 600 tons, Captain Carphy, from Brisbane 1st instant. Passengers—Mrs. Yateman and 2 children, Mrs. Lloyd child and servant, Mrs. M'Gowan, Miss Arnott, Miss Montague, Messrs. Bartine, Allen, Cooper, Spilsbury, Jenkins, Vivian, and 29 in the steerage. Q. S. N. Co., agents.

JULY 4.

Grafton (s.), Captain Mann, from Grafton 1st instant. Passengers—4 in the steerage. C. and R. R. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 3.

Active, for Melbourne.
E. K. Bateson, for Adelaide.
Telegraph (s.), for Brisbane.
Lady Bowen (s.), for Brisbane.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JULY 4.

Jason, from Wanganui; City of Melbourne (s.), You Yangs (s.), for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—JULY 3.

Telegraph (s.), 700 tons, Captain Henry Page, for Brisbane. Passengers—Mrs. S. Caston, Miss Edwards, Miss Tierney, Mrs. Bloom, Mrs. Langley, Messrs. W. T. Walker, Carmichael, Captain Welsh, S. Bloom, T. Leigh, Fitzsimmonds, Cummings, A. R. Huntley, Dr. Alexander, Waller, Gill, M. Levey, Professor Jacobs, W. H. Wilson, J. Lane, Sheridan, Forster, Trimms, Buckland, M'Carthy, and 24 in the steerage.

Blackbird (s.), 531 tons, Captain Sawell, for Melbourne. Passengers—Messrs. T. J. Henry, J. Stewart, and 11 in the steerage.

Jason, schooner, 96 tons, Captain Hilman, for Wanganui.

Lady Bowen (s.), 200 tons, Captain Quayle, for Brisbane. Passengers—Madame Lucy Escott, Madame Rosalie Durand, Miss Georgia Hodson, Miss Emma Neville and servant, Mrs. Wharton, Mrs. Ada King, Mrs. Lyster and servant, Mrs. Lloyd, Madame Jager, Mrs. Andrews, Miss Hetta Fleming, Mrs. Benham, Miss Corcoran, Miss Rhodes, Miss M. Rhodes, Miss M. Morriss, Messrs. W. S. Lyster, F. Lyster, Squires, Kitts, Armes Beaumont, H. Wharton, Loder, Creed Royal, Fleury, Herr Kohler, Herr Sundborg, Baker, Brown, Hart, Lloyd, Beaumont, Stokmeyer, Ramsden, Spinkhorn, Nathanson, Braham, Ridett, Pittman, Jager, Levison, John Gill, S. Hutchins, T. Morris, G. Henry, G. Toms, J. Sargent, Master Toms, Master Sargent, Messrs. E. B. Sotherden, J. Markwell, W. Stevenson, A. Barlow, H. F. Martindale, Jacobs, G. H. Yarnton, and 30 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JULY 3.

Economist, from Cape Hawke, with 40 bags oysters; Morpeth (s.), from Morpeth, with 303 bales hay, 40 bags maize, 176 hides, 3 coops poultry, 4 cases eggs, 1 box oranges, 2 cases fish, 2 bales skins, 2 bales bacon, 2 horses, 180 sheep, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JULY 3.

Elizabeth, Industry, for the Hawkesbury; Village Belle, for Newcastle; Economist, for Cape Hawke; Sarah Ann, for Shoalhaven; Peacock, for Botany.

IMPORTS.—JULY 3.

Alexandra (s.), from Melbourne: 1 box specimens, G. Kreft; 1 case wine, Sangster; 200 bags flour, N. Caston; 300 bags flour, Henriques; 58 bags pepper, G. Sendor; 1 quarter-cask wine, Eldred; 15 cases picks, James Levicks; 2 bundles bags, R. Campbell; 25 cases vestas, Myers and Solomon; 1 case, Keep and Parsons; 30 coils wire, Rabone and Feez; 2 trunks, A. Hunter; 20 bundles bags, R. T. Hardy; 7 bales, 5 cases, J. Walker; 6 cases nutmegs, G. Sendor and Co.; 1 parcel, R. K. Apia; 1 parcel, Montefiore; 1 parcel, Morris and Vallack; 200 bags flour, 6 bales bags, Order.

Lady Young (s.), from Brisbane: 10 bales wool, 12 casks tallow, 52 hides, Mort and Co.; 3 bales wool, 2 bales skins, 5 casks tallow, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 3 bundles skins, 14 casks tallow, 20 packages fruit, Order.

Florence Irving (s.), from Brisbane: 29 casks tallow, 20 hides, 7 bundles skins, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 388 hides, 2 casks tallow, H. Beit; 7 casks tallow, H. Mort and Co.; 8 bales cotton, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 8 bales wool, 152 hides, Tooth and Co.

EXPORTS.—JULY 3.

Yarra Yarra (s.), for Moreton Bay: 8 quarter-casks wine, 25 cases geneva, 34 packages ironmongery, 115 bales hay, J. Frazer and Co.; 64 bags sugar, Brown and Co.; 10 quarter-casks brandy, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 7 hogsheads rum, J. L. Montefiore; 50 cases geneva, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 2 boxes tobacco, M. Bayley; 311 bags sugar, J. Simmons; 15 packages tea, Dunnicliff and Co.; 1 case, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 100 bundles wire, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 1 carboy acid, 3 casks machinery, 9 cases biscuit, 10 casks whiting, 3 cases drapery, 3 bales paper, 12 packages, J. Powell; 7 cases confectionery, T. O'Neill; 5 cases bacon, J. Abraham; 1 case, G. Whiting; 1 case instruments, L. and S. Samuel; 3 bags seed, R. Towns and Co.; 97 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 1 case boots, J. Wilson; 1 case, S. Thompson; 7 pieces machinery, S. Daniells; 2 cases, Goulstone; 3 packages, J. Levick and Co.; 7 bales hay, Hutchings; 1 case, C. and R. R. Co.; 3 cases, J. Kohn and Co.; 2 cases, Molison and Black; 2 cases, Duguid and Co.; 26 bales hay, 2 packages, A. S. N. Co.; 100 bags flour, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 3 packages, Alderson and Sons; 2 packages, Captain Manus; 7 hogsheads beer, J. Marshall; 16 bags potatoes, Blow, Brothers; 9 packages leather, E. Hughes; 1 case drapery, J. Thompson; 36 bags bran, Barker and Co.; 1 crate cabbage, J. Pope; 26 bars iron, Iron Works; 67 packages, J. Keep; 3 packages plants, Magill; 10 packages groceries, M. Hughes; 1 box, Berens, Levi, and Seligmann; 2 cases, Flavelle, Brothers; 20 bales hay, W. H. Holmes; 2 hogsheads earthenware, J. Isaacs, 11 packages oilstores, Metcalfe and Lloyd; 4 packages, J. Sands; 2 cases, Palser and Cowlishaw; 40 bales hay, J. Ward; 1 case, W. Maddock; 10 bags bone dust, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 8 bags potatoes, J. Moran; 40 bags potatoes, J. Graham; 5 cases jam, 1 keg butter, R. Vesey; 3 packages, Gordon and Gotch; 1 case, E. Davis; 2 horses, Kent; 28 bales hay, 25 bags corn, S. Priestly; 6 packages leather, A. Cornwall; 20 bags flour, 16 bags maize, 10 bags bacon, 20 bales hay, Scotland and Cornelius; 22 bales hay, E. Lowther; 30 bags potatoes, 46 cases fruit, 6 cases nuts, 6 mats dates, H. Woodward; 43 bags corn, 1 keg butter, J. Cameron; 26 packages, Hartman; 2 packages, R. Dawson; 54 bags potatoes, J. M'Kanney; 9 bales hay, Ferguson; 19 bags corn, 8 bales hay, F. Gibbons; 39 bags potatoes, L. Moran; 13 bags potatoes, R. J. Hardy.

Jason, for Wanganui: 10 cases brandy, 4 quarter-casks wine, 5 hogsheads rum, 27 cases geneva, 57 packages tea, 112 mats sugar, 7 cases pipes, 8 cases toys, 50 packages oilstores, 9 cases factory goods, 1 cask glass, 13 packages boots, 2 bales leather, 4 packages hardware, 28 nests tubs, 7 cases furniture, 2 safes, 2 cases confectionery, 20 boxes candles, 40 bags rice, 10 casks currants, 15 boxes soap, 5 kegs carbonate soda, 69 packages, S. A. Joseph; 97 cases 10 quarter-casks brandy, G. Collier; 15 packages drapery, 6 pieces matting, 76 mats sugar, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 60 bags flour, Beilby and Scott; 82 tons coal, Laidley, Ireland, and Co.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR LONDON.—By the Jason, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR SHANGHAI.—By the Coulnakyle, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the City of Melbourne (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

FOR GRAFTON.—By the Susannah Cuthbert (s.), this day, at 7.30 p.m.

FOR EDEN AND HOBART TOWN.—By the City of Hobart (s.), on Wednesday, at 11 a.m.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, July 3: Sarah and Mary, schooner, 175 tons, Captain Treanear, for Moreton Bay; Balclutha (s.), 272 tons, Captain Grainger, for Rockhampton; Scotia, schooner, 104 tons, Captain Bartlett, for Melbourne; Bella Vista, schooner, 166 tons, Captain Turner, for Melbourne; Salsette, R. M. S. S., 905 tons, Captain Rennoldson, for Galle; Hebe, brig, 176 tons, Captain Williams, for Hokianga.

In the report of the schooner Jane which appeared in Saturday's issue, we omitted to mention that Mr. John Wettinton is half owner.

The Susannah Cuthbert (s.) left Grafton on the 27th ultimo, crossed the bar at 3.15 p.m. on the 28th, put into Seal Rock Bay on the 29th at 10 p.m.; left again on the 2nd instant at 10 a.m., and arrived in Sydney at 4 a.m. on the 3rd.; had strong S.W. gales and heavy southerly sea. She brings the following cargo: 1402 bags maize, 276 hides, 4 casks tallow, 6 boxes eggs, 10 cases fruit, 3 bales cotton, 1 bundle skins, 1000 horns, 2 packages bacon, 2 coops fowls, 23 bags oysters, and sundries. Passed the Lady Young (s.), at 4 p.m. on the 29th ultimo, abreast of Charlotte Head; the City of Brisbane (s.), and Queensland (s.), at Seal Rocks on the 30th, at 8 a.m., and the Yarra Yarra (s.), at 11 a.m. on the 2nd, 4 miles south of Seal Rocks.

The A. S. N. Company's steamship Alexandra, Captain Trouton, left Sandridge Railway Pier, Melbourne, on the 1st instant, and passed between the heads at 5 p.m.; passed Wilson's Promontory on the 2nd, at 2.45 a.m.; rounded Cape Howe at 7.30 p.m.; and entered Sydney Heads on the 3rd, at 7 p.m.; arriving at the company's wharf at 7.30 p.m. Captain Trouton reports having experienced light variable winds and fine weather throughout the passage. Passed the company's steamship Wonga Wonga on the 2nd instant, at 11 a.m., eighty miles north-east of Wilson's Promontory.

The Lady Young (s.), left Rockhampton, on the 28th ultimo, at 1.30 p.m., and arrived at Gladstone at 10 p.m., left at midnight on same date, arriving at Maryborough at 2.40 p.m. on 29th, left again at 4 p.m., anchored at Sunday Island, at 7 p.m., and got underway at 6 a.m. on the 30th; left Brisbane at 3 p.m. on the 1st instant, and entered Sydney heads, at 8 p.m. on the 3rd. From the heads of Moreton Bay to Sydney she experienced head winds.

The Florence Irving (s.) left Brisbane at 1 p.m. on the 1st instant, and crossed the bar at 3.15 p.m. She came through the south passage, and passed Point Look-out at 5.15 p.m., and entered Sydney Heads at 8.20 p.m. on the 3rd instant.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVAL.

July 2.—Lady Alicia, brig, 182 tons, Flockart, from Auckland, New Zealand.

DEPARTURES.

July 1.—Scotsman, brig, Paterson, for Melbourne, with 330 tons coal.
July 2.—Cerre, schooner, Brown, for Belfast, with 160 tons coal.
July 2.—You Yangs (s.), Heselton, for Melbourne, via Sydney, with 550 tons coal.
July 2.—Frederick, barque, Place, for Melbourne, with 210 tons coal.
July 2.—Natal, barque, Lenevel, for Melbourne, with 270 tons coal.
July 2.—Prince Edward, brig, Garson, for Melbourne, with 282 tons coal.
July 3.—Emma Prescott, barque, Stanton, for Melbourne, with 185 tons coal.
July 3.—Adeline Burke, barque, Blake, for Melbourne, with 385 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

July 1.—Guadalete, General Wool, Nautilus, H. M. Warfield, Jessie, Fanny, Warlock, all from Sydney.
July 2.—Lavina, City of Melbourne, Hector, and Martha, all from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

June 29.—Scotia, Barwon (s.), Rangatira, from Sydney; Mary Francis, from Newcastle.
June 30.—Highlander, from Newcastle; Star of Peace, from London.

CLEARED OUT.

June 29.—Louis Kniffler, 471, Leemann, for Sydney.

HOBART TOWN.

ARRIVALS.

June 24.—City of Hobart (s.), from Sydney.
June 25.—Derwent Hunter, from Puget Sound.
June 26.—Woodlark, from Rockhampton.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

June 20.—Sabah Johan, from Puget Sound; Isle of France, from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

June 29.—Cassina, for Sydney.

MANILA.

ARRIVAL.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—JULY 1.

15 cases glass, Levrrier, Cureier, and Co.
340 packages ironmongery, 3 bundles trucks, 11 pairs bellows, 89 bundles shovels, 86 bundles bullock bows, 150 grindstones, 59 packages hardware, 6 cases handles, 500 cases kerosene, 4 cases brooms, 12 cases weighing machines, 10 packages corn shellers, 4 cases wheels and mills, 29 cases picks, 1 case lamp ware, 23 boxes axes, J. Levick and Co.
1 box opium, Sun Wing Loong
540 bags salt, 20 kegs barley, 37 cases sardines, 10 cases arrowroot, 10 cases cocoa, J. J. Curran
67 sacks salt, 65 drums oil, 225 kegs nails, 20 cases galvanized iron, 2 cases ironmongery, 13 cases sardines, 40 cases oilstores, 25 cases bloaters, 50 cases jam, 20 cases confectionery, 7 cases glassware, 5 cases bedsteads, 3 cases sickles, 1 case hose, 1 case brushes, 1 case cutlery, 9 cases pipes, 11 cases herrings, 90 cases drapery, 1 case flasks, 1 case ploughs, 5 cases chocolate, 2 cases cricketing goods, 278 packages general merchandise, D. Cohen and Co.
2 cases opium, Tin War
20 cases wine, R. A. Morehead
4 cases books, J. and E. Row
38 quarter-casks rum, Bligh, Harbottle, and Co.
12 cases opium, Chin Hing
120 half-barrels powder, 22 bales bags, 40 barrels barley, 30 barrels peas, 169 cases oilstores, 198 cakes spelter, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
2 cases furniture, 2 bales carpets, A. Moore
12 casks paint, Vennard and Stevens
25 bales woolpacks, 10 bales linens, 5 packages tinware, 100 hogsheads ale, 100 cases rum, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.
20 packages provisions, Dangar, Gilchrist, and Co.
2 cases drapery, S. Thompson and Co.
6 packages glassware, W. Mackenzie
73 packages hardware, 2 bundles sieves, 60 boxes tin plates, 240 brushes, 2 hogsheads varnish, 20 anchors, 144 grindstones, 600 bundles hoop iron, 1 case cartridges, 122 kegs nails, 43 bundles shovels, 3 bundles bolts, 1 package twine, 3 chains, 29 coils cordage, 19 bundles piping, Rabone, Feez, and Co.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

WINDS AND WEATHER.

JULY 3, 9 A.M.

Rockhampton	S.E.	Dull, slight rain.
Brisbane	S.E.	Fine. Bar. 30·221. Ther. 58·
Grafton	W.	Fine.
Tenterfield	S.W.	Cloudy.
Armidale	S.W.	Fine. Bar. 26·712. Ther. 40·5
Tamworth	S.E.	Fine, frosty.
Murrurundi	Calm.	Sharp frost.
Singleton	N.W.	Fine.
Newcastle	N.W.	Fine, very cold. Bar. 30·376. Ther. 51·
Sydney	W.	Fine. Bar. 30·374. Ther. 42·8
South Head	S.W.	Fine.
Penrith	S.S.W.	Cold.
Bathurst	Calm.	Frosty. Bar. 28·532. Ther. 43·
Mudgee	Calm.	Fine.
Orange	Calm.	Fine, clear, frosty.
Young	Calm.	Fine, sharp frost.
Forbes	Calm.	Frosty.
Wollongong	S.W., light.	Fine, light fog.
Kiama	Calm.	Very fine.
Goulburn	Calm.	Fine, clear. Bar. 28·116. Ther. 42·7.
Braidwood	Calm.	Fine, frosty, and foggy.
Araluen	—	Fine, frosty.
Queanbeyan	Calm.	Foggy, cold.
Yass	Calm.	Dense fog.
Gundagai	Calm.	Foggy and cold.
Tumut	Calm.	Frosty.
Albury	W.N.W.	Dull, cloudy. Bar. 29·641. Ther. 55·8
Wagga Wagga	Calm.	Very foggy.
Urana	Calm.	Sharp frost.
Deniliquin	—	Foggy, cold. Bar. 30·016. Ther. 46·
Moama	Calm.	Heavy fog.
Hay	Calm.	Fine.
Melbourne	N.E.	Fine. Bar. 30·295. Ther. 46·43.
Queenscliff	N.N.W., moderate.	Fine. Bar. 30·30. Ther. 58·45.
Cape Schank	N., fresh.	Fine Bar. 30·01. Ther. 56·
Cape Otway	N.W.	Fine. Bar. 29·935. Ther. 45·48
Portland	N., fresh.	Fine. Bar. 30·170. Ther. 49·47.
Guichen Bay	N., fresh.	Cold. Bar. 30·117. Ther. 47·46
Adelaide	N.E., light.	Frosty. Bar. 30·884. Ther. 46·41.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
July 3.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto
	5 p.m.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic Variation (1864), 10° 1' 38" East. Height above the Mean Sea Level, 113 feet.

THE Time Ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 h. p.m. Sydney Mean Time, or 2h. 55 m. 14s. a.m. Greenwich Mean Time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and Mean Sea Level. Force of Wind, estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind, estimated in miles per hour. Rain fall and evaporation, measured in inches per square foot. Temperature of Water, taken at Dawes Point.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

JUNE 1ST 1865. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Force	Velocity.	Cloudy sky	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·334	46·6	67·	W.	0·25	10	0	0	5
P.M. 3	·337	58·0	53·	S.	0·04	12	0	0	
" 9	·419	46·7	87·	W.	0·04	0	0	0	4
Mean	30·363	50·4	69·0		0·11	7	0		

Evaporation, 24 hours .... [illegible]

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade Maximum	59·0	Sun—maximum	103·5
Minimum	42·5	Grass—minimum	39·9
Mean	50·8	Sea water	58·2
Range	16·5		

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

JULY 3RD, 1865. CIVIL RECKONING.

STATION.	At 9 A.M. Barometer	Temp. in shade.	Humidity	Wind Direction.	Force.	Cloudy sky	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max. in shade.	Minimum in shade.	Rain.
SYDNEY	30·374	42·8	93	W.	0·09	0	58·4	39·2	0
NEWCASTLE Town	30·361	46·6	92	N.W.	1·00	0	66·0	39·8	0
Lighthouse	30·416	45·1	87	N.W.	1·00	0	60·6	39·2	
ARMIDALE	30·102	48·3		S.W.	4·00	2			
GOULBURN	30·486	30·6	76	Calm	0	0	44·1	21·2	
ALBURY	30·427	42·3	88	W.N.W.	1·00	10		26·0	
DENILIQUIN	30·405	*	*			0	60·1		0

Goulburn.—Slight frost. * Evidently erroneous.

GEORGE R. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

DIARY.

1865. July		Sun. Rises.	Sets.	High Water at Fort Denison. Morn.	After.
4	TUESDAY	7 4	4 56	3 44	4 18

MOON.—New, 23d. 4h. 34m. a.m. Full, 9d. 6h. 32m. a.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1865.

OUR correspondents frequently make comparisons between this colony and our Victorian neighbour by no means flattering to their fellow-citizens. Instead of impeaching their veracity or complaining of their spirit, it would be far more useful to inquire how far these charges are true, and to what causes they are to be attributed. The universal observation of the two colonies recognises a distinction in the tone and movement of life as between them, and yet all are of one race. The difference of age between the elder and the younger is only such as is commonly found in the family circle. Is it possible that a few years or a few degrees of latitude can constitute a marked difference in manner and temper?

Undoubtedly, in New South Wales there is a much larger proportion of people who hail it as their native land. That fevered excitement which commonly characterises the first movements of colonisation was passed when they began to look about them. They have therefore grown up in something like the temperament of older countries—without that eager ambition to rise or to accumulate which is characteristic of every society recently formed. We have never been able to discover that such persons entertain a very low estimate of themselves, but at the same time they attach less importance to the momentary surroundings of life than persons recently from home, who have seen all authority, all influence, all rank associated with wealth, and commonly confounded with it. The desire to "get on" is by no means that sordid passion which it is commonly thought. The ambition to rise is not so much for the sensuous enjoyments which wealth procures, or the luxury which it buys, as the desire of social distinction, and of a permanent social elevation. In older colonies the ambition is chastened by experience. Where, however, as in new ones, all are animated by the same passion, the struggle is tremendous. It requires time—at least a generation—to subdue the effervescence and to form classes satisfied with mere competence.

We believe that the movement which we see in a new colony is partly the result of this ambition, and that the calmer current of life in those colonies which are older is to be attributed to the subsidence of aspirations which few in any community are destined to realise. The sudden changes, however, which continually transpire are one great cause of the activity [illegible] served how property changing hands leads to its improvement. A new owner looks with a keener eye at his acquisition; he becomes more conscious of its deficiencies, and almost invariably makes additions. Where changes are diurnal in the relations of property, this eagerness for improvement will be more and more perceptible. These effects have been produced even in older countries by the wonderful revolution brought about by railways. The ancient town has been left miles on the right or on the left. New stations have risen—a species of colonisation has taken place, and more is effected in the course of ten years than had been seen in the county in a lifetime. The new comers having their relative position entirely unsettled, and having a common ambition, there is a greater effort; while the equality of rank always more or less natural to new societies opens to each and all a sphere of unlimited aspirations.

We imagine that another reason which distinguishes the elder from the younger colony is the larger amount of realised wealth, and, therefore, a less speculative spirit. All motions are slow where the risk is great; but where nobody possesses anything certain, and all is dependent upon a settling day, speculative property changes hands with prodigious rapidity. The shrewder and abler gain a fortune not because they started with more than their neighbours, but because they have known how to calculate more surely how far speculation would go, and where the reaction would set in. But people who possess considerable property clear of all encumbrance, and whose name means something more than their opinion, naturally become slow. They are less spirited in their adventure, and exhibit fewer of those examples of vicissitude which, if numerous, some think indicate great advancement and prosperity. It is perfectly true that this general agitation is favourable to the increase of fixed property. It must also be admitted that this energetic spirit, if there be a field for its occupation, enormously increases and develops the wealth of a community. In this respect our Victorian neighbours have reaped the advantage of their superior push and enterprise; not but that their fortunes individually have undergone frightful revolutions; not but that the history of their commerce would shock the moralist and terrify the invester. But still, with all this, there has been a sphere for vigorous enterprise. There has been vast wealth to collect. All the advantages which Nature can confer have been within easy reach. Industry, therefore, if it has often missed its aim, has still more often reaped its reward. There has been doubtless a greater wear and tear of life—an amount of anxiety—of personal inconvenience—even of physical suffering not to be expected where people move on quietly, and where, though the aggregate profits may be smaller, they are distributed more evenly. Still the aggregate proceeds of industry, where hundreds of thousands are busy and energetic, must in the course of a few years be enormous, and may in the end seem to assure a return for all that has been expended in capital or in labour—for the sufferers disappear. The difference of temperament which we have remarked has, however, its darker side in view of the interests of New South Wales. There are times when rivalries are so nicely balanced that a small preponderance determines the fate of the competitors. Communities, like racers, are sometimes neck and neck,—when accident favours one and leaves the other hopelessly behind. The course of commerce may be turned sometimes like a river by the slightest channel. It widens its own bed until by-and-bye the course of navigation is determined, and no labour or skill can ever change its direction. To create difficulties in the way of the merchant,—to render his operations inconvenient, laborious, or unsafe—to be slow in the dispatch of shipping—to neglect the means of supplying with promptitude and cheaply what is necessary for nautical uses, would forfeit many natural advantages, and give the preference to the far less attractive emporium. Our Victorian neighbours are fully aware of this. They, therefore, lose no opportunity to draw aside from this colony whatever advantages it may have inherited through its greater age and more established relations. This they have accomplished in no mean measure, and it is in this way more than any other that we shall feel that want of vigour and foresight—of public spirit and enterprise, which might assure us the first rank in the commercial centres of this new world. A few years and the decision of fortune will be given, and it will be irrevocable. However consoling it may be that there are many in this colony who are in the enjoyment of the results of labour and success in years gone by, and however it may assure a prospect of personal enjoyment, still we cannot but perceive that if this be our dependence and nothing be done to enlarge the circle of our commerce and guarantee the freedom and facilities of our ports, we shall see the deficiencies of nature elsewhere supplied by mechanism and public spirit, and we shall take the second rank, perhaps a still lower one, in the scale of Australasian commercial cities.

THE new Stamp Act has been published by Government in the form of a pamphlet, together with some regulations that have been printed. These regulations have been issued in conformity with the last clause of the Act, which provides that the GOVERNOR, with the advice of the Executive Council, may frame all such regulations and forms as may be necessary from time to time for carrying out the provisions of the Act, such regulations when published in the *Gazette* to have the force of law. If Parliament is sitting these regulations are to be laid before it forthwith, and if not sitting is to have sight of them within twenty-one days after the commencement of the next session. The present regulations were not published till after the prorogation, and therefore Parliament will take no cognisance of them for months to come.

The regulations enjoin that all persons in the Government service must see that the Act is complied with as far as their offices are concerned. All receipts, therefore, given and taken in the Government offices will have to bear the stamp, and we presume that this will be made to apply to all the salaries of the civil servants, and to all payments for public works or public stores, and to all payments of interest on the public debt within the colony. But this example will not be largely followed out of doors, for, so far as we can learn, the practice of stamping receipts will not be general. It is found that there is no compulsion to give such receipts, and the want of the stamp may at any time be made good in a court of justice by putting the stamp on, and paying a fine of twenty per cent. For any revenue, therefore, that it will bring in, the receipt stamp might almost as well have been left out of the Act. The Government will be able to levy the tax on all persons to whom it pays away money, but it will not levy it on the innumerable commercial receipts [illegible]

Notwithstanding the great publicity the Act has received, we understand that a great many cheques were presented yesterday without the penny stamp affixed to them, the drawers not being aware apparently that their ignorance or carelessness exposed them to a penalty of fifty pounds, besides making the cheque unnegotiable. By degrees people will get into the habit of stamping their cheques, and will no more think of drawing them without affixing the stamp than they do of posting a letter or a newspaper without a postage stamp. By the regulations now issued, banks are empowered to sell stamps to their customers when required in the ordinary course of business, without being expressly licensed for the purpose, so that within the precincts of a bank people will always be able to supply themselves with any stamps that may be wanted for immediate purposes. The banks, however, will probably apply for licenses, otherwise they could not sell to any customer more than the exact pennyworth he might require for immediate use. Vendors within the city and suburbs are allowed two and a half per cent. commission, and country vendors are allowed five per cent. The banks may also provide and sell to their customers cheque-books ready stamped with an impressed stamp, or persons in a large way of business may get their blank cheque books impressed at the Government Stamp Office, provided they do not get less than five pounds worth done at once. And this will be the most expeditious and least troublesome plan.

With regard to the duty on notes, the banks are required to give in duplicate, annexed to every quarterly return, a statement of the composition offered as equivalent to two per cent. on the annual average of the money value of their notes in circulation.

Squatters will take notice that in transferring a run or any interest therein, a declaration must be made of the fair and reasonable market value of the run, so that the tax may be levied *ad valorem*. The value of the stock is not to be included, only that of the right of run. But all the improvements, being fixtures inseparable from the run, would seem necessarily to go into the consideration of the value of the run. Though whether the value of the purchased lands in a run or of the improvements thereon would be reckoned under this clause, is doubtful. They would probably have to be treated separately. They would pay duty under the clause charging for the conveyance of real property, and only the leasehold portion would be considered as the run. A question may arise, however, with respect to the grazing rights attached to freehold land and to conditional purchases, for these grazing lands are neither freehold nor leasehold, except where a definite lease is taken out for them. They do not belong to the runs because they are the appanage of their adjacent freeholds, and they do not belong to the freeholds because they only constitute a loose right temporarily attached. There are many runs, too, the real market value of which is dependent on the fact of the eyes of the run having been purchased. What is the value of such a run considered irrespective of those freehold patches? Where the runs have been recently valued, however, the squatters will probably take the Crown valuation as a satisfactory basis for estimating the market value, and thus relieve themselves from the responsibility of fixing a value of their own.

If any of our readers should be troubled with any legacies, or should succeed to the inheritance of any property, they will be able to afford half-a-crown to buy the Act and its regulations, and study the various clauses and schedules that are adapted to their circumstances. Mr. SMART will relieve them of a portion of their new property, according to the closeness of their relationship with the deceased. From direct descendants or ancestors he will take one per cent.; from brothers and sisters, two per cent.; from uncles and aunts, and their descendants, five per cent.; from granduncles and grandaunts, and their descendants, six per cent.; and from others ten per cent. We have heard it argued that under this classification wives and husbands would be charged the maximum of ten per cent. But though they are not specially exempted by any clause in the Act, and are not mentioned in the schedules, the regulations distinctly state that husbands and wives are not amenable to the duty, but the husband or wife of a successor is chargeable with the rate of consanguinity. The duty on real estate is not all payable at once, but is spread over four years, being payable in eight half-yearly instalments, the first to be paid twelve months after the successor shall have been entitled in possession, and the seven following instalments at half-yearly intervals of six months each, any delay in payment involving penalties. This, however, gives an opening for persons who intend leaving the colony to evade the duty. They could sell the property, and be off, and the title of the purchaser would not be affected if he knew nothing of the debt due. Transfers, too, under the Real Property Act could not be impeached. It would not, however, be worth any one's while to leave the colony simply for the sake of evading the legacy or succession duty, and the attempt to do so will probably be rare.

The duty on a life interest in personal property is payable in four equal yearly instalments. The duty on direct succession to personal property is payable when the property passes to the successor.

REPRESENTATION OF WEST SYDNEY.—A large meeting of electors favourable to the return of Mr. Love was held last evening, at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, Erskine-street. Mr. Pemell, M.L.A., was called upon to preside, and introduced the candidate. Mr. Love, in entering upon an explanation of his views, hoped to be excused of presumption in coming forward on this occasion, and said he had had no intention of doing so until Saturday last, and then only did he consent under strong pressure. He admitted that when he supported Mr. Eagar he had some bias towards protection, but subsequent reflections had led to an abandonment of any idea favourable to such a policy, and had convinced him of the soundness of free trade principles. He was now a thorough free trader. He would not give an unreasonable support to any particular Ministry. He referred to the circumstance of the present Ministers taking office on the understanding that in providing fresh taxation they would not have recourse to the Custom-house, and animadverted upon their subsequent conduct, condemning both their Package and their Stamp Duties. He would not abolish the Custom-house, because every man who had a vote ought to contribute something to the revenue, and, if it were not for Customs, those without real property would contribute nothing. He thought real property should contribute a fair share to the support of the public revenue, and also maintained that the public lands should be made to yield a larger amount. On the motion of Mr. Peters, seconded by Alderman Small, it was agreed that Mr. Love was a fit and proper person to represent the electorate in Parliament; and on the motion of Mr. Pritchard, seconded by Mr. Scotland, it was resolved to form a committee to secure his return. The proceedings closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

LECTURES AT THE WESLEYAN CHURCH, NEWTOWN.—Lectures will be delivered on this and the three following evenings in the Newtown Wesleyan Church, by the Rev. W. Taylor, on "Palestine and the Travels of St Paul." Mr. Taylor rendered his services on a former occasion to obtain funds for the erection of galleries, which have since been completed, and the church now affords ample accommodation for a very large audience.

DISTRICT COURT.—The sittings of the Metropolitan District Court for the present month commenced yesterday, with a list of 446 cases. Undefended cases from 3209 to 3482 were disposed of yesterday, and the remainder will be taken to-day. The list of undefended cases will be entered upon [illegible]

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—A public meeting in connection with the British and Foreign Bible Society was held, in the schoolroom of the Congregational Church, Newtown, yesterday evening. The chair was taken by the Rev. S. C. Kent, who spoke of the Bible as a precious treasure, which it was our duty as trustees to communicate to others. The Rev. Dr. Tucker then addressed the meeting, referring to the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society in various parts of the world. He said that sixty years ago there were not more than four millions of copies of the Holy Scriptures in fifty languages; but during the past sixty years, by the combined operations of the Protestant Churches, seventy-five millions of copies of the Holy Scriptures, in 164 different languages, had been put into circulation. (Cheers.) Half the entire issues of the Scriptures from the commencement had been in the English language, so that while foreign nations had been cared for, it could not be said that our own people had been neglected. Large grants of Scriptures had been made to these colonies by the society, for school and missionary purposes. Although we had no mission to the Chinese, there were in Victoria several conducted with considerable success by different denominations. The British and Foreign Bible Society had sent out to these colonies large grants of Scriptures in the Chinese language, to be used by the Christian churches wherever they could be made available by the Chinese population who had come to search for gold. In South Australia there were two missions to the aborigines, and portions of the Scriptures had been printed at Adelaide in the native tongue of one or two of the native tribes, although some of the aborigines were taught to read the Bible in the English tongue, and displayed a considerable knowledge of the principles of Christianity. Dr. Tucker gave some interesting details of the work of the society in connection with the Indian Empire and the islands of the South Sea, as a proof of the claims of the society upon the sympathy and support of all Protestant Christians. It was the great central society of the Protestant Church for translating the Scriptures into all languages. He suggested that if several ladies would undertake to collect funds in aid of this society something might be done in this large and flourishing suburb. The rev. gentleman was cheered on resuming his seat. The Rev. W. Mills gave an interesting account of the translation of the Scriptures into the Samoan tongue. Although the population numbered only 34,000 during the past year, the natives had spent £2000 in the purchase of the Bible alone. The Rev. A. Rea also advocated the claims of the society. The chairman said there were eleven places of worship open in Newtown every Sunday, and if a lady from each congregation could be induced to collect such sums as the members would be willing to contribute, we should at the end of each year send a considerable amount to the treasury of this society. (Cheers.) The meeting was closed with prayer.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.—We understand that a meeting will be held on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Prince of Wales Theatre, respecting the destruction by fire of St. Mary's Cathedral, and that due notice of the meeting will be given by advertisement.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S, BALMAIN.—A large number of persons assembled in the above chapel last evening, for the purpose of assisting in the movement that is being made for the re-erection of St. Mary's Cathedral. The chair was taken by the Rev. Father Dillon, who made an eloquent appeal, hoping that those present would respond to the call that was being made, and contribute as liberally as their means would enable them. At the conclusion of the address a collection was made, which amounted to £255. A vote of thanks was awarded to the rev. chairman, who, in his reply, complimented the meeting for the handsome subscription they had raised, and hoped that before the list was closed it would be doubled.

BAZAAR.—A bazaar in aid of the fund for the payment of the debt on the church and school buildings of St. Barnabas, Parramatta-street, opened in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, yesterday afternoon. The stalls are placed on either side of the hall, and the German band is stationed on the platform at the west end of the building. There has not been much attempt at decoration, but the stalls exhibit a great variety of beautiful wares, which are so attractively and tastefully disposed as to render other adornments superfluous. There appears to be a large supply of pictures (and among them some fine oil paintings of his Excellency Sir John Young), photographs, books, embroidery, wax flowers, cabinetware, toys, and other elegant articles; but at the same time there is a good display of needlework, and things whose intrinsic value more than compensate for any lack of ornament. If not exactly a grocery store, there is at any rate a tea warehouse in one corner of the room, and large quantities of this commodity found purchasers yesterday. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Young visited the bazaar yesterday afternoon, and there was a very numerous attendance at night. It may be interesting to state that the total cost of St. Barnabas' Church and schoolhouse has been about £9000, and that the sum remaining unpaid is £2000. The church, which is not situated in the most wealthy part of the population of the city, has been erected without any grant from the State, and the sittings are all free, the "weekly offering" being substituted for pew rents. The number of children attending the Sunday School is 800, and there are about 300 scholars on the other days of the week. The bazaar will be re-opened at eleven o'clock this morning.

INSURANCE COMPANIES FIRE BRIGADE.—The members of the Insurance Companies' Fire Brigade went out with two of their engines to Cook's River, yesterday morning. The gear and everything appertaining to the engines were thoroughly overhauled, and the men practised with the engines until about mid-day, when they returned to Sydney.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An aged man, whose name has not been ascertained, died suddenly, yesterday afternoon, on his admission into the Infirmary. It is understood that he had been an invalid for a length of time, and that the disorder from which he suffered was aggravated by his untimely removal so as to accelerate death. An inquest will be held before the City Coroner, at his office, probably to-day.

THE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.—Yesterday evening the *troupe* of Christy's minstrels, of which Messrs. Nish, Rainford, Melvyn, and Norton are a portion, appeared at the Prince of Wales Theatre, and gave a successful entertainment of negro and other melodies, and a burlesque on the opera of the Bohemian Girl. They retain all the ability which characterised the first appearance of these minstrels at the School of Arts. The house was, under all the circumstances, well filled, and the performance was much applauded.

CIRCUS AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE.—Mr. Cousins opened the Lyceum Theatre, York-street, yesterday evening, with a Circus Company, when the appreciation in which excellent horsemanship, vaulting, feats of skill, and the witticisms of a circus clown is held was manifested in a crowded house. Mr. Cousins has in his company no less than five equestriennes, several of whom have appeared before a Sydney audience on previous occasions, and whose graceful performances last night were received with repeated and enthusiastic applause. The company also includes several excellent horsemen, one of whom, Mr. George Gilham, as a performer on the bare back of the animal, has but few equals. Professor Stevens and his two sons go through a variety of clever feats, the vaulting and performance upon the trapeze of the little fellows being particularly acceptable to the juvenile portion of the audience. Mr. Cousins, as the clown, excites a good deal of merriment by his witticisms, while his stump speech on "Taxation, moderation," &c., is inimitable. The trappings, dresses, &c., are good, and the entertainment embraces a considerable variety of attractions besides those referred to. There is little doubt but that the Circus will have a run of several weeks.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KEAN.—When the two celebrated *artistes* Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean arrived in California from Australia they appeared, as our readers will probably remember to have heard, at the principal theatre at San Francisco, where their performances elicited universal approbation from large and appreciative audiences. At the termination of their engagement the talented pair, with their friend Miss Chapman, paid a professional visit to the British colony of Vancouver's Island, where they made their first appearance on the stage on the evening of the 12th December last, in the grand historical play of King Henry the Eighth. Mr. Kean's first appearance as Wolsey was greeted with a burst of applause, and to Mrs. Kean's Queen Catherine was awarded a similar ovation. The comedy of the Jealous Wife was represented as an afterpiece. The Keans subsequently played in several of their finest impersonations, and were equally successful. The Louis the XI. of Mr. Kean, in particular, elicited the warm commendations of the local Press. On the departure of the Keans, farewell addresses were presented to Mr. Kean by some of the principal personages of the colony. Mr. Kean returned suitable replies, acknowledging, in warm terms, the generous hospitalities received by himself and Mrs. Kean during their brief stay. Returning to California, they played out a second engagement at San Francisco at the commencement of the year, and drew crowded audiences at Maguire's Opera House, in Washington-street, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. On their way homeward, Mr. and Mrs. Kean gave, on the 20th of February last, a histrionic entertainment at the ancient city of Panama, where they were detained a few days. They left that city by the steamer for Jamaica. After a short sojourn in Jamaica, it was understood to be their intention to proceed to New York, where it was believed they would meet with a hearty welcome.

SUICIDE IN THE BUSH.—A day or two since, an elderly man was found hanging to a tree, near Junee, by a stockman. The man immediately cut the rope by which he was suspended, but life was extinct. No money was found on his person, nor was there anything in his swag to denote his name or who or what he was, and he was totally unknown to any one in the neighbourhood. An inquest was held on the body, but nothing was elicited that threw any light whatever as to the identity of deceased.—*Gundagai Herald*, July 1.

KING'S PLAINS DIGGINGS.—We saw a gentleman from these diggings yesterday, and the report he gave of the probable success of the diggers was highly satisfactory. He said there were fully 300 persons upon the ground, and that a large number were on their way thither. Eight payable holes had been bottomed up to the time of his leaving, and the stuff would yield half an ounce to the load. Of course, as on all other diggings, several duffers have been sunk, but on the whole the diggers were sanguine of success. On Wednesday night there was a heavy fall of snow, and the snow continued to fall all day on Thursday, to the annoyance and discomfort of many upon the diggings. There were several women and children, recent arrivals, who were not prepared to cope with such severe weather, and we learn that several of the diggers, pitying their forlorn condition, generously gave up their own blankets, that the females and the children might be protected from the chilling frost and snow.—*Bathurst Free Press*, July 1.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

BATHURST.

Monday, 6 p.m.

THE Stamp Duties Act is causing a great hindrance to trade as no stamps are procurable. One bank had £8 worth, another £1 worth, and another only 8s. worth when opening this morning. It being the commencement of the quarter the inconvenience is the more seriously felt, and the tax is made vexatious in its operations by this want of preparation on the part of the Government.

TAMBAROORA.

Monday.

The escort to-day takes from Tambaroora 33 oz. 5 dwts. 12 grs. Mudgee, 695 oz. 13 dwts. 16 grs. Hargraves, 70 oz. 14 dwts. 16 grs.

ORANGE.

Monday.

The Commercial Bank premises at Forbes have been sold by auction, in Orange, to Mr. John Hiam, storekeeper, for £255.

Snow has fallen to a depth of two inches in this neighbourhood.

MELBOURNE.

Monday, 6 p.m.

The Bank of Victoria has resolved to raise the capital by the issue of 35,000 new shares. Part of them will be offered in the English market, and the remainder for purchase here until the 22nd.

The Essex sailed for London yesterday with 121,000 ounces gold.

Recent English advices of the advance in coffee have led to large transactions, and the whole of the Ceylon Plantation coffee, the balance of cargoes ex Blanche, Oswald Martin, and Stanley, consisting of 140 tons, was bought at a firm advance.

In flour there is little doing. Baker's parcels of Adelaide flour sold at £21 10s.

A small lot of wheat was placed at 9s. 6d. This sale is an exceptional one, that figure being refused for larger quantities.

DUNEDIN.

VIA MELBOURNE.

The trial of Captain Jarvey, for poisoning his wife, has been postponed.

Mr. Harris, superintendent of the province of Otago, has resigned.

Messrs. Miller and Co., of Dunedin, are reported to have stopped payment.

The Lizzie Southan, from London, had arrived with heavy parcels of malt liquors; prices are consequently lower.

ADELAIDE.

Monday, 7 p.m.

A man named Lichfield has taken out a mineral claim in the Grey Range, bearing north-west of Mount Murchison, where he says he has discovered gold.

The *Daily Telegraph*, the first penny paper ever published here, appeared this morning, and is a morning edition of the *Evening Telegraph* increased in size. An evening edition is still issued.

The notices of allotment of shares in the Adelaide Bank were sent out this evening. It is understood that the promoters have refused to allot shares to non-residents in the colony, absentees and brokers.

Shares in the Yelta mine continue to advance. Sales were made to-day at £33.

Nominations for the Derby and St. Leger closed on Saturday. There are 30 entries for the Derby, and 39 for the St. Leger.

The Leichhardt Search Committee are actively and successfully seeking subscriptions.

Wheat was sold this morning at 8s. 8d. at the Port. There is a ready sale at that price. Good brands of flour have been sold at £19. Town millers now ask £20.

For exportation, 300 tons of bran were sold to-day at 1s. 6d.

ARRIVED.—Coorong and South Australian, from Melbourne.

The Coorong sails to-morrow, and South Australian on Wednesday.

MANUFACTURE OF KEROSENE AT MAITLAND.—For some time past the oil-bearing properties of the coal obtained at the mines of the Hon. Bourn Russell, which are situated at Stoney Creek, about a mile beyond the boundary of Maitland, have occasioned much consideration on the part of the proprietor, and a number of wealthy, enterprising gentlemen, as to the best means of profitably developing the oleaginous qualities of the Stoney Creek coal. About two months ago, Mr. Russell, amongst other gentlemen, was present at some experiments made in Sydney to test the oil-producing qualities of some kerosene mineral from Hartley Vale. What he then witnessed induced him to make some experiments, after his return to Maitland, with some coal raised from his own mines; and although his son, Mr. Frank Russell, by whom the experiments were made, had only very rude apparatus for the purpose, the results (which have already been made public) were most satisfactory. Mr. H. H. Hall, who formerly resided in Maitland, on a recent visit to America took with him some Stoney Creek coal, to have its value as a kerosene-bearing mineral tested there; the result was very encouraging, and Mr. Hall brought back with him from America some patent apparatus and plans of machinery, by which the distillation and the process of clarifying the oil are considerably simplified and expedited. Unobtrusive but active measures have since been taken to establish a company for manufacturing the oil in large quantities, and in a marketable state; this important undertaking has to some extent been successfully accomplished, inasmuch as a number of the wealthiest and most enterprising citizens of Sydney have formed themselves into a private company, and will supply the necessary capital to enter at once upon the production of petroleum, or the oil in a crude state, and ultimately into the process of preparing the purified oil for general use. The company have taken a lease of Mr. Russell's mines, with the surrounding land, for a period of years; the lease has been signed by some of the company, and within the next month they will commence the erection of machinery and apparatus at the mines for extracting the crude oil from the coal. The works here will probably cost about £10,000. The company, we understand, have also purchased the buildings and machinery, built as a sugar refinery by the late Hon. R. M. Robey, at Lavender Bay, Sydney. This building, with the necessary alterations now being made, will cost about £70,000. At present the company only purpose extracting the oil in a crude state at the mines, and sending it to their works at Lavender Bay for refining. It is probable that at the Sydney works they will also distil the mineral, or purify the crude oil, from mines other than their own, which may be sent to them for the purpose. It is chiefly at this establishment that the patent apparatus before referred to will be brought into use. They are making arrangements for the distillation of the oil at the Lavender Bay Works, and to give the most satisfactory proof to the gentlemen who have so spiritedly entered upon this very important enterprise—of the oil-yielding qualities of the Stoney Creek coal—fifty tons of it are now being raised to be forwarded to the Sydney works for distillation. The production of sulphuric acid, naphtha, paraffine, dyes, &c., will also be carried on at the Sydney works. Within four months it is expected that all the works will be in active operation. The importance of this undertaking cannot be overrated, and it is one which deserves the greatest possible encouragement. A small quantity of the oil has been submitted to our inspection. It burns with a bright light, and it does not emit much of the unpleasant odour which is emitted by the ordinary imported kerosene; and we are informed that it does not give out an inflammable vapour until raised to a temperature thirty degrees higher than that at which the American kerosene does so. Though the principal manufacture of the refined oil will take place at the Sydney works, we understand that the purifying processes will be carried on at the Maitland works to an extent sufficient for the supply of local demands. Mr. Frank Russell has been appointed manager at the Stoney Creek mines.—*Maitland Mercury*, July 1.

MOUNT PLEASANT DIGGINGS.—The number of diggers upon this field has considerably increased since our last, and, from what we heard and saw upon the ground last night, the men appear to have strong hopes of ultimate success. We saw several holes which have been bottomed, and the washing-stuff from each looks favourable; several parties have washed out, and report from seven to fourteen pennyweights to the load. In several of the claims the diggers have come upon deep gutters or fissures in the rock, varying in width and depth from two to four feet; these are filled with boulders and wash-dirt, and, although hard to get at, will pay for working.—One man told us that by himself he could get out two loads a day, and this, at the present rate, would handsomely reimburse him. A good number of diggers are sinking from the top of the creek with great diligence, and the whole of the claims along the creek are marked out for working. On the whole, we are of opinion that the Mount Pleasant diggings look well.—*B. Free Press*, July 1.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—MONDAY.

IN EQUITY.

BEFORE his Honor the CHIEF JUSTICE Primary Judge.

A few unopposed motions were disposed of, none of which involved any matters of general interest.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
In Equity.

REGULATIONS for the Transaction of the Business of the Master's Office from the 1st day of July, 1865.

1. The Master in Equity will proceed with the settlement of Minutes of Decrees or Orders at any time, within office hours, upon the attendance of parties entitled to attend, or on proof of service, whenever he may not be actually engaged.

2. On each Saturday the Master will consider the Warrant and Appointment Book in reference to the disposal of the next week's business, and reject that warrants or appointments already entered, or to be then entered, shall be taken before the First Clerk.

3. For the facilitation of business, such warrants and appointments will be proceeded with by the First Clerk in the Master's room; and examinations before the Master, prior to the hearing, will be taken by him in the Insolvent Court room for the present.

Dated this 1st day of July, A.D. 1865.
GEORGE HIBBERT DEFFELL, Master in Equity.

CRIMINAL COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE his Honor Mr. Justice Cheeke, and a common jury.

The Court opened yesterday with a calendar of twenty-three cases for trial.

The undermentioned offences were charged:—Fraudulent insolvency, burglary (2), forging and uttering (3), receiving stolen goods, accessory after the fact to felony, perjury, obtaining money under false pretences, arson, breaking and entering a dwelling and stealing therein, wounding, robbery with arms, assault, horse-stealing, breach of insolvency law, larceny (2), bigamy, robbery, and wounding.

Mr. BUTLER presented a commission authorising him to prosecute for the Crown.

Charles Burgess Herring, charged with fraudulently obtaining from Christian Ludwig Qwist, a brooch, two breast-pins, and £4 10s. in money, by means of an invalid money order, pleaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

HOUSE-BREAKING AND ROBBERY.

Anthony Arnold, charged with breaking into and entering the house of George Nichols, Ashfield, and stealing a sum of £2 10s. and two pieces of paper, pleaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence.

LARCENY.

Henry M'Crae and Robert Charles were charged with burglariously breaking and entering the dwelling of George Richard Larter, and stealing therefrom a sofa cover and mattress, a second count charged Charles with receiving the sofa cover knowing it to have been stolen.

The facts as deposed to in evidence were as follows: About 10 o'clock on the night of the 20th June, 1865, Larter, a coachbuilder, residing in Castlereagh-street South, heard a noise in his front room, and on going to the street door he saw M'Crae getting out of the window facing Castlereagh-street. Prisoner ran away, pursued by Larter, who overtook him in Liverpool-street. M'Crae then turned round, aimed a blow at Larter, and again started away. Larter, however, pursued, and brought him back to the house. Prisoner at that time had neither the sofa mattress nor the sofa cover in his possession. The sofa cover produced Larter identified as his property. It was found by constable Golding under the bed-clothes at the house where Charles lived at Paddington. Elizabeth Larter (wife of George R. Larter) shut the window in question between 8 and 9 o'clock on the evening of the 20th June, when there were in the room the sofa mattress, sofa cover and some flower-pots, which, after the alarm of thieves had been given, she missed. She fully identified the sofa cover as the property of her husband. Prisoners had been in company at a public-house at the corner of Liverpool and Castlereagh streets (about 120 yards from Larter's house), and left there about a quarter before 10 o'clock on the night of the robbery. Jacob Knopp, a shoemaker living in Abercrombie-place, stated that M'Crae, who is a bill-sticker, rented a room from him, and on the night of the 20th June he left the house, giving him (Knopp) the key of his room until he returned.

The jury found M'Crae guilty of the burglary, and Charles guilty of receiving, recommending the latter to mercy on account of his family.

M'Crae was sentenced to three years' and Charles to two years' hard labour in Sydney gaol.

BURGLARY.

Thomas Pickering was indicted with having, on the night of the 20th March, 1865, at Sydney, burglariously entered the dwelling of John Forrest, and stolen therefrom two gold watches and 25s. in money. A second count charged him with receiving the property so stolen.

Richard Lee, police sergeant, arrested prisoner, and charged him with the robbery, of which he said he was innocent. Witness produced a gold watch which he received from Mr. Bennett, a pawnbroker, and which was identified by Dr. Forrest as his property.

John Forrest, rector of St. John's College, resided in part of the college buildings. Some time in March last he missed two gold watches. Before retiring to bed he saw them in his chamber, and next morning he missed them, together with some silver from his trousers pocket. A letter and his keys had been removed, but not taken away. The box into which the bolt of the lock slipped was in the cloister, which might be entered from the outside through a window not closed. The grooves of the screws showed marks of recent turning, and the box was left loosely attached to the doorpost. The door was locked on the inside. The watch produced was one of those stolen; it was worth £5, the other was worth £15.

Myles Turner, a servant employed at the College, deposed that he locked up the place on the night in question at about 8 o'clock; next morning he found that part of the lock of the door leading to the apartment occupied by Dr. Forrest had been taken off.

Edward Bennett, pawnbroker, Liverpool-street, deposed that prisoner, on the 24th March last, offered in pledge the gold watch produced, saying it belonged to his brother. Witness agreed to lend him £3 upon it. Prisoner gave his name as Thomas Williams, residing at 221, Elizabeth-street. Witness found by the police report that such a watch had been stolen, and told prisoner that he must detain it. He then said he had given £4 for it, and that he (witness) must give it him back. Witness persisted in retaining it, and invited prisoner to go with him to the police station, and they went out together. On the way prisoner was joined by another man, and when in a dark part of Pitt-street prisoner threatened witness with violence if the watch was not returned to him. Shortly after he went away with the other man, and witness proceeded to the police station.

Prisoner, who called no witnesses, and said nothing in defence, handed in a long written statement, which was read by the clerk, and mainly went to dispute his identification by witness Bennett.

The jury found prisoner guilty on the second count—of receiving stolen goods.

Sentenced to three years' hard labour in Sydney gaol.

ASSAULT.

Garrett Donnelly was indicted with, on the 25th June, 1865, feloniously wounding with intent to kill Mary Donnelly (said to be his wife). A second count charged him with wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Prisoner put in an application for a postponement on the ground that, owing to the short time since his committal, he had not had an opportunity to obtain the attendance of witnesses from Yass.

Mr. Butler acceded to a postponement until Friday, but prisoner not being satisfied unless the case was postponed until next session, it was at once proceeded with.

Jeremiah Steel, senior-sergeant of police, apprehended prisoner at the house of Mary Ann Ruby, on the night of the 25th June. Prisoner's wife was bleeding from wounds on different parts of the body. He admitted having stabbed his wife, and also that it was done with a pocket-knife found under the sofa.

Mary Ann Ruby stated that she kept a lodging-house, of which prisoner and his wife occupied one room. On the night of the 25th June, prisoner's wife uttered cries for help, and on entering the room witness found prisoner leaning over his wife, who was lying on a sofa. A man named Dennett came in and drew prisoner away. The woman was wounded about the arms and body, and prisoner admitted that he had inflicted the injuries.

This evidence was corroborated by Dennett, who was cross-examined by prisoner, apparently with the object of proving that this was a house of illfame, and that his (prisoner's) wife was of lewd character.

In defence prisoner asserted provocation, she stating that her previous husband was yet alive, and that she was kept by another man.

The jury found prisoner guilty of unlawfully wounding.

Sentenced to twelve months' hard labour in Sydney gaol.

STEALING.

John Jones and John Peckham were indicted with having, on the 16th April, 1865, at Sydney, feloniously broken into and entered the shop of Graham and Coulter, and stolen therefrom five cheeses.

Both prisoners pleaded guilty, and were remanded for sentence.

At a later hour of the day Jones (who had been several times convicted), was sentenced to three years', and Peckham to eighteen months' hard labour, in Sydney gaol.

FORGERY.

Joseph Catt was indicted with having, on the 13th April 1865, at Sydney, forged a certain warrant, or order, for the payment of £9 5s., with intent to defraud. A second count charged him with uttering the same.

The same prisoner was also indicted with having, on the 24th April, 1865, forged a warrant, or order, for the payment of £7 6s. A second count charged him with uttering the same.

To both indictments prisoner pleaded guilty.

In mitigation of sentence, prisoner read a statement to show that he had occupied positions of respectability in London and in this country, with unblemished character, and that, under the pressure of poverty, and whilst partially deranged in intellect, he had committed offences that had brought the present disgrace upon him.

Sentenced to two years' hard labour in Maitland gaol for each offence, the terms to be concurrent.

WOUNDING.

Ann Shaw was indicted with having, on the 14th May, 1865, feloniously wounded Sarah Ward, with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Henry Kearns, police sergeant, arrested prisoner on the 14th May, at her residence, in Goulburn-street. He also saw Sarah Ward, who was bleeding from wounds on the cheek and shoulder. He produced a knife (a large table knife).

Sarah Ward lived opposite to prisoner's house in Goulburn-street. On the night of the 24th May there was some fighting in the neighbourhood. Prisoner's brother wanted to fight her (witness's) father, but her (witness's) brother went to fight prisoner's brother, and whilst they were fighting prisoner went up to them with a knife. Witness interfered on behalf of her brother, when prisoner stabbed her on the cheek, shoulder, and head.

Mary Ann Rowley (or Cleary) saw Sarah Ward on the ground. Prisoner was coming away from her with the knife produced in her hand. Witness took the knife from her.

Some other witnesses were called, the general purport of the evidence being that there had been a row in the neighbourhood among members of the families to which prisoner and Ward belonged. In the course of the *fracas* prisoner received a black eye.

Mr. Egan had professionally examined the wounds inflicted upon the girl Ward, and stated that they appeared to have been made with a knife, cutting through the skins.

In defence, prisoner stated that she did not commit the offence intentionally, that a drunken row was going on, and her husband was said to have been killed. She went out with a small knife in her hand, and immediately she got out of the house she was struck on the eye with a stone by Sarah Ward.

The jury found prisoner guilty of unlawfully wounding.

Sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Maitland gaol.

The Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this day.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the REGISTRAR.

In the estate of William Baldwin, a special meeting. One debt was proved.

SURRENDER.

Thomas Abbott, of Stanley-street, Sydney, builder. Liabilities, £1975 1s. 7d., of which £818 is secured. Assets, £1073 9s. 7d.; £273 0s. 7d. being available for unsecured creditors. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, July 4.—Joseph Boland, James Cole, Charles Zimler, Mary Dickson, William Isaac White, William Alexander Bell, Stephen Munn, Isaac Cook, William Nunnington, James Seymour, Thomas Jennings, James Stephen Stanner, Henry Rich, Joseph Oldfield, William Baldwin, James Whitney, John Tait, Joseph Sutton.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, July 5.—Wang Ti, George E. Sims, Frederick E. G. Croft, third. Mary M. Fisher, single. Caroline Williams, second. Isaac Elvin, first. James Singer, adjourned special, for examination. *At Bathurst*: Andrew Rowan, third; Duncan Ferguson, second.

Thursday, 6.—John F. M'Grath, William Swift, William E. Manley, George E. Lander, single, 10. Charles Thorne, Frederick E. G. Croft, third. Frederick E. G. Croft, Walter Hamilton, special, for examination.

Friday, 7.—Frost, Kohler, and Co., second. Timothy Driscoll, Jane Laughton, third. Francis E. Russell, William Halladay, Thomas Graham, second. Simon Cook, first. *At Braidwood*: Henry M'Nally, single. *At Wollongong*: Johnston Morrow, James Young, single.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE their Worships the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Murphy, Pearce, and Love.

Twenty-six prisoners were brought before the Court: of these nine were discharged and four were remanded.

Eight persons were fined 10s. each, or in default of payment to be imprisoned forty-eight hours, on conviction of having in pubic places conducted themselves in a riotous manner.

Three persons were ordered to pay a penalty of 20s. each, or to be imprisoned seven days, and another to pay 40s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days, on conviction of having made use of obscene language.

Henry Upford was summarily convicted of having stolen, in the dwelling of John Graham, one shirt, of the value of 4s., and was sentenced to be imprisoned six weeks.

On the summons paper were seven cases. In Moss v. Weston, in bastardy, an order was made for the payment of 20s. a week for the support of the child; and in Montgomery v. Montgomery an order was made for 8s. a week for complainant's separate maintenance. In Cook v. Cook, for maintenance, their Worships arrived at opposite conclusions, and, therefore, no order could be made. Of the rest, one was dismissed, another was postponed, and two were struck out for want of prosecution.

THE ROSTER.—Messrs. Pinney, Kettle, and Alexander have been summoned for Bench duty on Tuesday.

WATER POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Mr. J. B. Smithers, and Mr. W. Lamb.

Richard Pritchard was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour for wilful disobedience on board the ship Bogota; and John Anderson and John Williams were sent to gaol to be kept to hard labour for four weeks, they having been found guilty of deserting from the ship Canaan.

Charles Smith, a deserter from the Venetia, was discharged, the vessel having left the port and there being no prosecution against the prisoner.

Maria Madden, convicted of drunkenness and riotous behaviour at the Circular Quay, was fined 5s., the alternative of non-payment being twenty-four hours' imprisonment. Two other drunkards were discharged.

In two cases of assault the defendants did not answer to the summons of the Court; and a warrant was therefore ordered to issue to compel their attendance.

The only other case on the summons sheet was settled out of Court, the defendant agreeing to pay for the repair of some windows which he had broken.

HURRICANE AT AITUTAKI.

THE following extract from a letter addressed by the Rev. H. Royel, of Aitutaki, to a friend in this city, dated May 9th, 1865, will be read with painful interest:—

"We landed here on the 23rd of January, and ere the jubilant sounds which that event occasioned had died away, their joy was at once converted into the most appalling wail of sorrow. It was on the 2nd of February, while we sat eating and drinking around the social board, with our school children, their parents, teachers, and friends from both stations when a mighty storm arose, dispersing the happy throngs to their respective homes. Six hours it continued with unabated fury, and then, assuming its hurricane phase, tore up ancient and modern growths, the flying limbs of which drove us and the dear people into holes and corners in the vain hope of shelter. Over 300 houses have been destroyed, our two chapels, and three schoolhouses. 159 were stone houses; 61 of these, or just the half of our principal station, was swept away at the hour of midnight by one huge billow, which entered at Vavine, at the weather end of the island, rushed impetuously through a gully behind some elevated mounds, and emptied itself upon our villages with irresistible sweep, and carried all away. They have a tradition that at some remote period the sea had once before forced a passage through the same channel, and the influence of this ancient memory always sends that portion of our population to the elevated sites whenever the sea rises to an unusual height. But the desolation and the loss of property have been complete. Their little wardrobes, canoes, and tutungas, which are of great value here, tools, kumetis, in fact all but such as were on their persons, and that much shattered, were totally swept away. 6000 cocoanuts have been destroyed, large trees were torn up, and orange groves all gone. Our own house was one of the first that fell before the fury of the hurricane. Our sofas, tables, bedsteads, chairs, bookcases, as well as their contents, are all gone. The natives could afford us no help. From six o'clock in the evening until seven next morning, my dear wife and Alice were crouching down behind the remnant of a stone wall of one of our outhouses; while myself and one of our deacons, who came in the early part of the day, were holding strong props behind it. O that long and weary weary night, trembling with fright, and wet, and cold, how agonisingly we prayed that morning might be hastened to our relief. It was a life and death struggle. I write you this amidst the ruins of our former comfortable home. We repair Sabbath after Sabbath to the sea beach; also our Wednesday morning and Friday services are held there. The crowds that regularly attend are as well behaved as they were in our covered chapels.

"P.S.—We are taxed now to the last limit of our energies. Never before did we sink into repose at night in a condition of such physical exhaustion."

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. L. E. THRELKELD AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes; on the Patent Slip Wharf, at 3 o'clock, Galvanized Corrugated Iron.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Kerosene Lamps, Chandeliers, Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Shades, Glasses, &c.; also Table and Pocket Cutlery, Butchers' Knives, &c.

MR. W. DEAN.—At his Rooms, at half-past 11 o'clock, Mauritius and Loaf Sugars, Teas, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Patna Rice, Bottled Ale.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, General Drapery, Clothing, &c.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—On the premises, Canterbury, near the Toll-bar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Drays, Harness, Blacksmith's Tools, Farm Implements, Weighing Machine, Household Furniture, &c.

MESSRS. CHANDLER AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Concertinas, Fancy Goods, Framed Engravings, Stereoscopes, Perfumery, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

MR. THOMAS DAWSON.—At the Homebush Sale Yards, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MESSRS. LAVERACK AND GIBSON.—At the Railway Station, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, and other Farm and Dairy Produce.

MR. F. P. MEARES.—At the Railway Station, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.

MR. R. J. MACKENZIE.—At the Railway Station, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, Wood, &c.

MR. W. G. HENFREY.—At the Railway Station, at 10 o'clock, Hay, Straw, &c.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON.—At his Rooms, at 12 o'clock, continuation Sale of Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

MR. H. VAUGHAN.—On the premises, corner of Macquarie and Campbell streets, at 12 o'clock, Household Furniture and Sundries.

MESSRS. ASHER AND CO.—At their Rooms, 768, George-street South, opposite the Commercial Branch Bank, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Earthenware, and Sundries.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

MESSRS. ALEXANDER MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Watches, Jewellery, &c.

MR. J. O. BRADLY.—At the Baltic Hotel, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Sundries.

REGULATION UNDER THE STAMP DUTIES ACT OF 1865.

Colonial Treasury, Sydney, 30th June, 1865.

THE following regulations, which have been made by his Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, for carrying into effect the provisions of the Stamp Duties Act of 1865, are hereby published for general information.

T. W. SMART.

REGULATIONS.

1. The Stamp Office will be open to the public, for the receipt of money and issue of stamps, at 10 a.m., and will close at half-past 2 p.m. on every working day except Saturday, when it will close at 12 at noon.

2. All applications for stamps, excepting those relating to legacy duty, succession duty, and duty on residuary account, and also excepting those from postmasters and licensed vendors of stamps, must be made in the forms of requisition marked A, B, C, or D, in the appendix hereto.

3. Applications for stamps amounting to less than five pounds cannot be received at the head office; and all stamps must be paid for in cash at the time of application.

4. A discount of 2½ per cent. will be allowed on the purchase of stamps to all distributors in the city of Sydney and suburbs, and a discount of 5 per cent. to all distributors out of the city and suburbs.

5. All fines and penalties under the Act must be paid before any document liable to such fine or penalty can be stamped.

6. All persons holding responsible positions in the Government service will be required to provide against the infringement of the Stamp Duties Act, so far as it may lie in their power to do so, by taking care that all documents passing through their offices, and which may be liable to duty, are sufficiently stamped.

7. All persons requiring stamps impressed on paper or parchment, must provide the paper or parchment, and distinctly mark such paper or parchment with the particular denomination of stamp they require, on or near the place they desire the same to be so impressed.

8. All persons bringing instruments to be stamped after the same shall have been executed, must leave the same with the Commissioner of Stamp Duties, (together with a short abstract of the particulars of such instrument, *i.e.*, the date, parties' names, and consideration money paid,) in order that the Commissioner may determine what amount of duty or deficiency of duty is payable, and the amount of fine chargeable thereon; and on the applicant paying the fine and the amount of duty or deficiency of duty payable thereon, the same will be stamped with a stamp denoting the payment of such duty or deficiency of duty, and also with a stamp denoting that such fine has been paid.

9. The Commissioner will not be answerable for any loss by reason of the stamped parchment or paper being obtained by a person not legally entitled thereto.

SPOILED STAMPS.

10. All spoiled stamps brought to the Stamp Office, for allowance, with the parchment or paper on which the same are affixed or impressed, must be accompanied with an affidavit duly sworn, according to the form marked E, and receipt will be given for the same, according to the form marked F.

11. All spoiled stamps (if allowed), together with the parchment or paper on which the same are affixed or impressed, will be retained by the Commissioner.

12. All spoiled stamps (if not allowed), together with the parchment or paper on which the same are affixed or impressed, will be returned to the party leaving the same for allowance, but the receipt given at the time for the same being left for allowance must be handed back.

13. Every receipt for spoiled stamps must be exchanged, within one calendar month from the date thereof, at the Stamp Office; or the stamp or stamps left for allowance will be forfeited.

14. Every allowance ticket according to the form marked G, must be brought to the Stamp Office within one calendar month from the date thereof, to be exchanged for stamps of the same or any other denomination, amounting in the whole to the like value to those left for allowance, after deducting the commission allowed thereon; or the allowance ticket will be of no avail.

PROBATE AND ADMINISTRATION DUTY.

15. Every probate of will or letters of administration, at the time of lodging the same with the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, must be accompanied with an affidavit, duly sworn, setting forth what the estate and effects of the deceased person are under the value of, according to the form marked H.

16. Any person having paid *too little* stamp duty at the time of obtaining any probate or letters of administration must, within six calendar months from the date of the same being granted, produce the said probate or letters of administration to the Commissioner of Stamp Duties, accompanied with an affidavit, duly sworn, according to the form marked I, for the purpose of having the stamp affixed or impressed thereon rectified (if necessary), and at the same time pay the deficiency of duty and the fine imposed for stamping deeds after execution thereof; or he will incur the penalty imposed by the Act relating thereto; and in the case of letters of administration, at the same time enter into a bond, with such sureties as shall be approved by the Commissioner (according to the form marked K), for the due administration of the estate and effects of the deceased which shall come to his hands, or to the hands of any other person on his behalf.

17. Any person having paid *too much* stamp duty at the time of obtaining probate or letters of administration must (if he wish the excess of duty to be returned), within six calendar months from the date of the same being granted, make application to the Commissioner of Stamp Duties for the return of such excess of duty paid, according to the form of affidavit, duly sworn, marked L, when the Commissioner will make such order, according to the form marked M, as shall appear to be just; and if such return of excess of duty be directed to be made, the party receiving the order for such return of duty must sign a receipt, according to the form marked N, at the time of obtaining payment thereof.

18. Any person not able to pay immediately the amount of stamp duty necessary to be paid on the stamping of any probate or letters of administration—and, in case of probate or letters of administration already obtained, upon which *too little* duty has been paid—may obtain credit for the amount of such duty or deficiency of duty, on his entering into a bond with such sureties as shall be approved of by the Commissioner for due payment, according to the form marked O, and such time for payment may be extended, if the Commissioner shall in his discretion think fit.

19. Any person having paid the stamp duty on the obtaining of probate or letters of administration, or within six calendar months thereafter, and shall actually pay debts to an amount which shall reduce the amount sworn under to a sum which, if it had been the whole gross amount or value of such estate and effects, would have required a lesser amount of stamp duty to be paid on such probate or letters of administration, may make application, within the period of three years from the date of such probate or letters of administration, to the Commissioner of Stamp Duties, for the return of such excess of duty, by an affidavit duly sworn according to the form marked P, and at the same time furnish a true and particular account or schedule of all the assets and credits of the deceased, and also of the debts actually paid.

LEGACY DUTY.

20. Every person entitled to receive any legacy under any will must, on receipt of the same, pay the legacy duty thereon, and sign the receipt marked Q or R, or incur the penalty imposed by the Act.

21. Every person retaining, or entitled to retain, the residue or any part or share of the personal estate, or retaining the residue or part of residue devised to be sold, of any testator or intestate, before retaining the same shall furnish an account in duplicate, according to the form marked S, and pay the duty assessed on such residue, or part or share of residue, within fourteen days after the day of furnishing such account, or he will incur the penalty imposed by the Act.

SUCCESSION DUTY.

22. Every person succeeding to any property must render an account (in duplicate), according to one of the forms marked T, U, V, and pay the duty assessed thereon; and in case of payment of duty by instalments, must render an account in duplicate, at the time specified for such payments, according to the form marked W, and pay the duty thereon, or incur the penalties imposed by the Act.

23. The duties on legacies and successions, and on residues, can be paid to any clerk of Petty Sessions, in all cases where the effects of deceased persons are beyond the distance of ten miles from Sydney.

TRANSFERS OF RUNS.

24. Every person tendering a transfer of a station or run, or of any interest therein, to be stamped, must accompany the same with a declaration (according to the form marked Y) duly made, declaring to the fair and reasonable market value of such station or run, or interest therein, and at the same time pay the duty imposed by the Act.

BANKING COMPANIES.

25. Every banking company, at the time of furnishing its quarterly returns, must tender a declaration, duly made, declaring to the correctness of such return, according to the form marked X, and at the same time pay the duty assessed on such return, or incur the penalties imposed by the Act.

26. Banking companies may sell stamps to their constituents, when required in the ordinary course of banking business, without first obtaining a license for the sale of stamps.

All the before-mentioned forms, excepting F, G, M, and N, can be obtained at the Stamp Office, on personal application for the same.

A book according to the form marked Z will be provided by the Commissioner of Stamp Duties for each of the Supreme Court and District Judges, so that, in the event of any document requiring stamp duty, not stamped or insufficiently stamped, being tendered in evidence at any trial, before any one of such Judges, the same may be properly recorded; and a copy of such record, together with the duty or deficiency of duty, and the fine (if any) that shall have been received, and the document tendered at such trial, must be forwarded by the Judge before whom such document was tendered in evidence, to the Stamp Office, within the period prescribed by the Act, that the proper stamp may be affixed to such document.

FOOTBALL.—On Saturday, the Sydney Football Club held its second meeting on Hyde-park. Sides of fourteen each were formed, and headed by Messrs. R. C. Hewitt and S. Cosstick. A large assemblage gathered to witness the sport, and a most exciting and spirited contest took place, but did not result in a victory for either side, only two of the three events being finished before evening. The sides gained a goal each.

QUEENSLAND.

WE are in receipt of papers from Queensland up to the 1st of July.

The *Queensland Times* of the 27th of June says that, on Saturday, the 24th ultimo, William Barber was brought up before the Bench, at Ipswich, on suspicion of being the murderer of Mrs. Curtis, of Toowoomba. Constable Elligett deposed that he arrested the prisoner in Brisbane-street, on the morning of the 23rd instant, in consequence of his answering the description given in the telegram from Toowoomba. In answer to the charge, the prisoner said he had only just arrived from Brisbane and knew nothing about the murder. Witness confined him in the lock-up. James Tapson deposed that he knew the prisoner; had met him on board the Florence Irving, steamer, which vessel left Sydney on the evening of Friday, the 16th instant; they arrived in Brisbane on the 19th, and lodged at the same hotel; witness was continually in the company of prisoner until Thursday, the 22nd instant, when they parted; had no doubt that the prisoner was the man who came with him from Sydney.—William Bell Barber, brother to the prisoner, corroborated the evidence of the last witness, and added that he had slept in the same bed with him until Thursday, 22nd instant, when his brother left for Ipswich.—The prisoner was discharged.

James Malcom Monroe was then brought up, having been arrested on suspicion of the same charge.—Constable Elligett deposed that from information received, he proceeded to the Seven-mile Creek, and there arrested the prisoner in the house of Mr. Moore. He made no reply when charged with the crime; witness found nothing on him, but a crimean shirt was given to him by a person who stated that it was the property of the prisoner; found a piece of hair in the sleeve of the shirt (hair produced); Prisoner pretended to be insane. On arriving at the lock-up he said that he had been living in the accommodation house with the brick walls at Toowoomba for one month, for stabbing a German; he also said he had seen a woman named Anna Maria Scott, on the Rain Range, in a "form," and she had a basket with her; he had since heard that she was dead. Prisoner behaved in a very strange manner. Witness had also been informed that a vest had been picked up on the road near the creek, but he could not discover the person who had found it.—Mr. O'Brien, of the Seven Mile Creek, deposed that from various rumours he heard concerning the prisoner he detained him in a house until the police arrived and took him. While in the house some parties came and informed him (witness) that a traveller had picked up a vest on the road, in the pocket of which was found a gold ring. Witness tried to get on the track of the traveller, but failed to do so, and lost all trace of the vest; the prisoner had been lurking about the place for about two days previous to his arrest.—The prisoner refused to question any of the witnesses or to make any statement whatever. He was remanded to Toowoomba.—It would, however, appear to be doubtful whether the party thus remanded is the guilty person. The *Courier* of the 29th instant says:—"By a private telegram, received last evening, we learn that there is now some reason for believing that the police are on the right track, inasmuch as a man has been arrested at Gatton by inspector Lloyd, and there are strong grounds for believing him to be the guilty person. He answers to the description of the man who committed the offence, and on his person was found a wedding-ring, similar to the one worn by Mrs. Curtis, at the time of the murder. We, however, append the following copy of the telegram to speak for itself. It is dated from Toowoomba:—'Detective Lloyd, yesterday afternoon, arrested at Gatton, a man answering to the description of the supposed murderer of Mrs. Curtis. On searching him, a marriage ring was found in one of his pockets. At a black's camp, not far from Gatton, a black gin was found by detective Lloyd with a keeper on her finger, which she alleged had been given her by a white man whom she could identify if she saw him. The gin was also taken into custody.' This is all the news that has yet been received, but we hope to hear further particulars in the course of the day."

The verdict of the jury at Toowoomba, on the 27th instant, was as follows:—"That the deceased, Margaret Curtis, was found dead in Ruthven-street, Toowoomba, on the 19th instant, and that she was wilfully murdered by some person or persons unknown."

The man Monroe was not identified by the witnesses as the suspected party seen at Toowoomba on the night this cruel deed was perpetrated. His conduct, however, at the inquest was not by any means that of a man who could be looked upon as free from suspicion.

The blacks at Maryborough have been exceedingly troublesome of late, being both drunk and disorderly. Several robberies committed by them have been reported. The magistrates have held a meeting, at which it was decided to direct the police to use the most strenuous efforts to keep them quiet.—*Courier*, July 1.

VICTORIA.

WE are in receipt of papers from Victoria up to the 1st instant.

We extract the following items:—

Thursday next, the 6th of July, has been appointed for the execution of Peter Dotselaere, who was sentenced to death, at the last criminal sittings of the Supreme Court, for murdering Catherine Sarah Jacobs on the night of Sunday, the 28th of May. This announcement was received at the gaol at five o'clock yesterday, and was immediately communicated to the convict by the Governor of the gaol.—*Argus*, 30th June.

Snowy and otherwise specially wintry weather seems to have been experienced in various districts besides Beechworth, where a heavy snow-storm fell on Wednesday. The *Ballarat Sun* of yesterday (Thursday) states that "the weather last night was far more suggestive of the climate of Scotland than anything that has been experienced in Ballarat for a long time. Several snow storms of short duration took place, and we may expect, should the thermometer continue as low as at present, to have a good downfall of snow very shortly, no doubt to the great delight of the boys, and the terror of all who deem themselves liable to be made targets of." The *Kyneton Observer* of the same date has the following:—"Snow-balling, after the good old English fashion, was played in the streets of Kyneton yesterday evening by a number of youngsters, to whom snow, in such quantities as it fell here yesterday, was quite a novelty. The whole of the day was bitter cold, and several heavy showers of snow fell during the day, accompanied with hail some of the showers lasting upwards of an hour. Towards evening the cold increased in intensity, and the snow fell upwards of two hours without intermission as thick as is often seen in the midst of a most severe winter in England, and the ground was covered with it two inches in thickness. Mount Macedon was covered with snow throughout the entire day yesterday, and presented a most picturesque appearance when the sun occasionally shone on it. There seems little doubt, from the indications, that this winter will be a most severe one; and we have already had more snow and frost this season than many of the oldest residents remember to have seen before. Such a sight as was seen last night at twelve o'clock was probably never previously seen in Kyneton; the entire town seeming to be dressed in white, the snow lying on the ground and on the house-tops between two and three inches thick." And the *Ballarat Star* states that "yesterday (Wednesday) was a cold day of thoroughly winter weather. Hail, snow, sleet, and rain fell at intervals during the day."—*Argus*, 30th June.

A deputation of gentlemen interested in the trade of Gipps Land waited upon the Commissioner of Public Works yesterday, to request that an engineer should be appointed to inspect and report upon the feasibility of making a permanent and safe entrance to Gipps Land lakes. The deputation was accompanied by Mr. Highett, M.L.C., and Mr. Pearson, M.L.A. In the course of a conversation which ensued, it was suggested either that the present entrance should be made permanent, or a new entrance formed at a different point. A plan was produced, showing that an entrance might be cut direct seaward from the lakes considerably to the westward of the present entrance. It was thought probable that a cutting of about 200 yards through the sand hummocks would make a direct communication between the deep water in the lakes and the sea outside. Mr. Hervey remarked that an inspection of the character which would be required, which the deputation had suggested should include borings, would probably cost £1000; and, as there were no funds available in his department out of which the cost could be defrayed, the only course to adopt was to get a special vote placed on the additional estimates.—*Argus*, July 1.

FALL OF SNOW.—About 9 o'clock on Wednesday night the town was visited by a fall of snow, which continued, with intermissions of various duration, till between 11 and 12 o'clock. The greatest solidity in the descent occurred about ten o'clock, when its appearance reminded those from the old country of what they used to see at Christmas time. About 12 o'clock, rain began to fall, which quickly thawed the snow in most places, but still some remained for the morning sun to shine upon. We are told that the fall on Wednesday night was the heaviest known in the town for many years past. In the high lands in the neighbourhood, the snow lay on the ground for the greater part of next day. *Yass Courier*, July 1.

GLANMIRE.—The bulk of the diggers who were on this field last week have left; but some, determined not to leave the spot without giving it a fair trial, are still delving away, not without hopes of success. We have heard of some instances in which this perseverance has been rewarded by the parties concerned finding gold in payable quantities, and we hope that their success may be commensurate with their labour. Some parties have struck gold on the flat behind the police camp, and others in the gullies back from the creek. We have further heard that there are some spots, known to the old Glanmire shepherds, which have not been tried since Glanmire has been opened to the public, and which are likely to pay handsomely if properly tested. Notwithstanding the damp thrown over the diggers by the failure of the first rush, we believe it is highly probable that Glanmire will yet, as a gold-field, support a population of working men.—*Bathurst Free Press*, July 1.

TEAS, Sugars, Rice, &c.—Mr. W. Dean requests us to direct especial attention to his sale as above, to be held at his Rooms, at half-past 11 o'clock, this day.—ADV.

BUYERS of Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.—Are reminded of Mr. John Solomon's sale, this day, commencing punctually at 11 o'clock. The whole of the goods must be disposed of to-day, without reserve.—ADV.

BOOTS and Shoes.—Messrs. L. E. Threlkeld and Co. will sell at their Rooms, this day, at 11 o'clock, 179 packages boots and shoes, ex Cornwallis. The same firm will sell on Patent Slip Wharf, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, 77 cases galvanised corrugated iron.—ADV.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

MONDAY EVENING.

The amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	£556	8	6
Gin	469	4	1
Whisky	30	13	2
Rum	650	3	4
Wine	11	17	6
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	109	5	0
——— (in bottle)	27	18	2
Tobacco and snuff	406	19	4
Cigars	15	11	5
Sugar (unrefined)	150	0	0
Opium	112	10	0
Bonding warehouse duty	219	15	0
Pilotage	19	8	0
Dues	1	0	0
Package duty	542	13	0
Total	£3334	15	8

The Customs revenue collected at the port of Sydney during the month of June amounted to £44,940 7s. 11d.; for the corresponding month of the year 1864 the receipts were £39,439 10s. 8d. The increase on the month is therefore £5510 17s. 3d., or about 15 per cent.; but in the amount collected during June we include the package duty, and the increased Customs duties of 20 per cent. on all articles but brandy, gin, and tea and sugar, so that without these additional means of revenue there would have been a considerable decrease. During the first six months of the year 1864, the Customs revenue amounted to £271,195 18s. 7d.; for the present year the receipts have reached £294,397 17s. which is an increase of £23,201 18s. 5d., or nearly 9 per cent. The following table will show the amounts received monthly during the first six months of the years 1864 and 1865:—

	1864.			1865.		
January	£49,509	6	8	£51,201	17	4
February	40,259	19	2	46,050	14	9
March	41,147	12	0	58,940	17	5
April	44,181	14	11	38,700	12	10
May	47,687	15	2	55,473	6	9
June	39,439	10	8	44,940	7	11
	£271,195	18	7	£294,397	17	0

The average monthly receipts for the year 1864 are equal to £45,000, while for the present year the average receipts have been over £48,000. The lowest amount was received in June, 1864, and April, 1865; and the largest in January, 1864, and March, 1865.

An adjourned meeting of the shareholders of the Newcastle Coal and Copper Company will be held to-morrow (Tuesday), at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the necessary steps for winding up the affairs of the company.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench sold by auction, to-day, two houses, Nos. 246 and 248, Clarence-street, for £800; and a small leasehold, Foster-street, £60. The same firm have also sold a store at Murrurundi, occupied by Mr. Tebbutt, for £400; two allotments, Kingston south, 132 feet frontage, £231 or 35s. per foot; allotments, Forest Lodge Estate, Glebe, 40s. to 45s. per foot; 50 acres of land, about three miles from Liverpool, £60; and a corner allotment at Campbelltown, £105.

From Melbourne we have papers to the 1st instant. The following is from the *Argus* of that date:—

In the import markets to-day an improvement was perceptible, in so far as that the tone of the market did not bear the impress of such decided dulness as prevailed yesterday. In breadstuffs we hear of a parcel of Becby's Adelaide flour having changed hands at £21 10s., and for a small parcel transhipped £21 5s. was accepted. In wheat no transactions that could fairly be taken as a test of value are reported, but notwithstanding the paucity of sales, holders evince no sign of giving way in price; for best Adelaide samples, we quote 9s. 7½d. In maize a considerable trade has been done, though at a slight decline on former rates, some 2000 bags having been disposed of in parcels at 3s. 9d. Tasmanian oats have been quitted at a price a shade more easy, 1s. 4d having been obtained for a thousand bushels. In bottled stout sales of Byass's have transpired at 9s, which shows a decline. Machen's has been placed at 9s 9d, while a parcel of pig stout brought 10s 3d. Malt is depressed, and can only be sold at a low figure. A shipment of colonial butter has changed hands at 1s 10d. Transactions in tea are still limited. We hear of a line of 200 half-chests common congous having realised 1s 2½d in bond. There has been an improved inquiry for spirits. We understand that 1000 cases V. H. and Co. geneva, 22s 2d duty, were placed in one line at 8s 6d, and for smaller lots 8s 9d has been obtained. A shipment of thirty quarter-casks ten per cent. o.p. rum was sold at 3s. 6d. We learn that a parcel of 700 cases C. V. P. brandy, found a buyer, for export, at 22s. 6d., and a consignment of 500 cases of Hennessy's, to land, was disposed of at a figure withheld, but understood to sustain the rates of 29s. and 29s. 6d., required for smaller lots. Sales of the favourite brands of bulk ale show no alteration in prices hitherto ruling. Marrian's realises £8 for parcels to £8 5s. for single lots; and Joule's continues to meet with favour at £8 12s. 6d. to £8 15s. Case whisky has been purchased at 8s.

The *Times* of the 26th April says:—

The accounts from the Liverpool cotton market to-day were again favourable, both as relates to the extent and character of the business transacted. With regard to the American supply there does not seem to be any immediate anticipation of arrivals of great magnitude, as the home requirements of the manufacturers of the New England States must be very considerable.

Conjectures are, of course, beginning to float with respect to the forthcoming Budget, and it seems to be strongly believed in some quarters that several alterations in the Customs tariff will be provided for. The chief points said to be most likely to attract Mr. Gladstone's attention are the duties on timber and wood, which now produce, on the aggregate, over £283,000 a year, and on dried fruit, which produces about £365,000 a year. Timber, it is argued, is to be looked upon as essentially a raw material, which should be admitted free on the same principle as cotton, silk, flax, and wool. The duty on dried fruit—plums, raisins, figs, and currants—is 7s per cwt., or £7 per ton; and this in its operation is found to be exorbitant. The cost of currants, free on board, is about £10 per ton, and, adding charges, the duty would be at the rate of nearly seventy per cent. on the value. Moreover, the article is perishable and liable to damage on the voyage. The admixture of dried fruit with flour in the preparation of food by the consuming mass of the people is also used as a plea against the impost, especially as at present apples, cherries, dates, oranges, grapes, peaches, &c., are all free. Other points in the tariff, it is alleged, will come under consideration, but those mentioned are the principal. All reports of this kind must, however, be regarded with great caution.

Advices from Germany mention that a large number of the late investors in United States Bonds are now disposing of them at the handsome profit attainable, and are again turning their attention to Austrian and other home securities. It was at one time thought that Germany was placing herself in a position that would become one of extreme peril if ever any default should occur in the payment of the interest on the United States' debt, but her present readiness to realise indicates that her faith was fixed rather on the successful termination of the war by the Federals than on any theories as to what might happen subsequently.

From the *Times* of the 24th of April we take the following report of the state of trade in the manufacturing districts:—

Birmingham.—The trade of this town continues dull, as it has been for many weeks. Manufacturers in all principal branches report to that effect, and as a rule there are very few orders on the books beforehand, though it usually happens that at this time of year there is a flush on account of the home trade, but for some time past the retail dealers have been ordering goods moderately, very little, in fact, beyond what is sufficient for their immediate requirements, so that in the majority of cases their stocks are low, especially in the agricultural districts. In the foreign department, also, business has somewhat fallen off, but principally with the north of Europe; remittances from that quarter also come very slowly. The Levant trade is quiet, there is a little doing to Australia and to Canada, but as regards all the Eastern markets business is very moderate. In reference to the particular branches of our manufacture the slackness is felt most in the fancy trades, the jewellers, gold chain makers, and others all reporting to that effect.

Bradford.—Instead of the stagnation which existed, on Monday especially, there were many inquiries on Thursday and the following days, in all departments of the cotton trade, and though little more business was actually done, yet there was certainly more disposition to operate. Wool has latterly been sold in many instances at a great sacrifice, a result frequently induced by alarming reports of low prices accepted by many needy holders; but this tendency has been entirely checked, and the leading staplers have been found firmer in their demands than had been anticipated. Quotations, however, are still very irregular, and it is almost impossible to give them. Yet it may be safely said that fair Lincoln hogs have realised from 23d to 24d per lb., while wethers have brought nearly as much money. There has been much more inquiry in the worsted yarn department, particularly on the part of the export merchants, but an increased business is hardly perceptible. There was more firmness in prices. There was a much better demand for fancy goods for home and America, but nothing done in plain goods nor for the Continent. Prices were irregular.

Dundee.—On receipt of the Australasian's advices from America it was feared that the news would have a depressing effect on this market, but it has proved the very reverse. Although Saturday and Monday last are usually half-holidays here, in consequence of the Sacramental preachings, on this occasion a considerable business was done on both days, and the late downward tendency in prices was quite arrested. Since then the demand has become more active, and prices are steady, and in some cases rather dearer. Flax, tow, and codilla have been little inquired for in the regular market for several weeks past, buyers having taken their supplies at the public sales. At these sales on Tuesday last there was an active competition, and higher prices were got for several marks, and since then a fair amount of business has been done privately at a further advance. To-day the market closes firm at the advance. In jute there is little change either in demand or price, the only inquiry being from spinners for the supply of present wants. Yarns are in improved request, almost every size of the various sorts made being wanted, and rather an extensive business has been done in them. Although some spinners now ask an advance, it has only been acceded to in a few instances, and no rise in prices can yet be quoted, but they are very firm. A good many orders for various fabrics of linen have been placed within the last few days both here and throughout the district, and some makers are now well forsold again. Prices last week were to some extent nominal, but this week regular quotations have been established again, and to-day they are steady, with, perhaps, rather an upward tendency.

Halifax.—The various textile manufacturers of this town and district keep in much the same condition as we have for some time to notice. A moderate amount of business is reported in the worsted and carpet trades this week, but not sufficient to denote any greater activity than usual. The woollen, cotton, and silk departments are all rather quiet. Spinners of yarns are far from being fully employed, and prices, in consequence of the late great events in America, are unsettled. The same remark applies to wool, in which little business has been done during the week.

Huddersfield.—There has been quite as much business doing in the woollen cloth trade here as we have lately had to notice, or the week a little more. There have been some tolerably good purchases of goods made by buyers for the Australian colonies, selections added to a moderate demand for summer goods, both and those, and trouserings, with the usual amount of sales in coatings and tweeds, warrant us in reporting the week's transactions ordinary plain goods last. There is, however, an absence of actions as more than actions in general are conducted with more speculation, and transactions prospective wants. Manufacturers regard to immediate the need, and there is not any noticeable keep moderately well employed or goods since last week. change in the price of either wool or goods of this town and district.

Leeds.—The woollen cloth trade little more animation than it although it has lately shown a revival is still rather dull. The exhibited a month or six weeks hand on autumn and winter larger manufacturers are mostly engaged employed; but some of the goods, and their hands are fairly employed in production, not being smaller ones are curtailing their rate of over on their own willing, if even able, to make stock to hold. Cloth-halls have been of account. To-day's markets in the cloth-halls buyers not being a quiet character, the attendance of extensive. Plain large, and their purchases far from good hands, but cloths, tweeds, and hair lists have changed so far as the only to a small extent. The spring trade, concerned, is purchase by the great wholesale houses is concerned, is over, and it is to be feared that, in point of profit, the trade will prove to have been far from satisfactory. In the regular prices of goods there is no change, but some reduction may be noticed in lots of spring goods sold in the way of clearings. Wools are steady, and no change can be noted.

Leicester.—There has not been much doing in the hosiery warehouses during the past week, in consequence mainly of the Easter holidays having interrupted business. In the country districts trade has been quiet. What is making in both regular and fancy goods is chiefly to order. The yarn market is dull, but prices are without alteration. There is not much doing in wools, and to effect sales rather low prices must be submitted to.

Manchester.—A good deal of business has been done during the week in both yarns and cloth. A great accumulation of orders both on home and foreign account had evidently been the result of inactivity which passed while the market was constantly falling, and the further fall of prices in cotton at the close of last week and the commencement of this, consequent on the decisive news from America, led buyers to think the present a favourable moment to execute orders and to place contracts where goods were not actually available. Of course, most of our merchants would have preferred to purchase goods available at once for shipment, but the cautious principle on which spinners and manufacturers have recently acted has rendered that impossible. Unfortunately, the orders placed in the earlier part of the week have had the effect of causing a rapid reaction in prices, and while cotton has recovered the amount lost on Saturday and Monday, 32's mule twist has advanced about 3d. per lb. during the week. Most qualities and descriptions of yarn from 30's to 40's mainly and up to 60's have advanced in proportion. In these descriptions a large business has been done with manufacturers who had taken orders for cloth and were in haste to buy yarn to secure themselves against loss by the too rapid reaction anticipated in yarns. Export yarns, including India mule, have advanced ½d. to 1d., but at present any further increase in price stops business, though the tendency is upwards. After a great deal of business, in the aggregate, in cloth, at a slight advance in values, sellers find a further increase checks business. Buyers offer some large orders, but at prices manufacturers cannot accept because of the increased price they would have to pay for the material.

Norwich.—On the whole business affairs present a tolerably satisfactory appearance here. In the shoe trade there is a good deal doing, and of late the services of more workpeople have been required. The manufacturing industry of the city will profit from the reduced prices of wool and cotton.

Nottingham.—Business has improved during the past few days, and some fair orders have been received for the home market for goods suitable for the time of the year; a better demand for several classes of goods is expected shortly. There is a good amount of business doing in plain silk Mechlines; the quilling trade continues quiet. Black silk laces are rather more in request. There is very little doing in any description of cotton fabrics; no stocks are, however, on hand, all goods being executed to order. In hosiery there is not much change. Yarns are without alteration in price.

Sheffield.—Confidence has been given by the recent victories of the Federal armies, and orders which have been kept back for some time, have come to hand by this week's mails, for cutlery, tools, and other goods. The bulk of the orders for the Canadian spring season have now arrived. The season has been the least productive for some years past, varying the estimate we formed at its opening. In the home markets, including both Ireland and Scotland, there is a tendency to improvement, but it is slight. Complaints are general of the unusual difficulty of obtaining payment of accounts. The French trade is also moderately active, and a little more is doing with several other continental States. With the other distant markets, except Australia, business is dull. The steel trade continues languid in most branches, and, except for railway material, the heavy trades generally continue dull. Rather more is doing in cutlery, saws, and files, but those branches are still duller than usual. The stove, grate, fender, edge tool, engineers' tool, and the machine makers are moderately well employed. The plated ware trade is dull, the London orders being unusually small. The principal branches of trade at Rotherham are moderately active. The brassworks are in full operation; some of the large ironhouses have good orders in hand, and the glass bottle and stove grate branches are busy.

Wolverhampton.—There is a slightly improved demand for iron. Home orders had got into arrear during the lock-out and are pressed for completion, while the demand for the Continent and for India is moderately good. Few makers are getting the trade price, and a fair quality of bars can be bought at £7 10s. to £7 12s. 6d., the best price being £8 10s. It is hoped that if the American war concludes a demand will spring up from that side. Pig iron is very dull of sale. Mine hot-blast pigs of South Staffordshire range from £3 5s. to £3 12s. 6d., very exceptional qualities being quoted at £3 15s. Hematites are offered at £3 7s. 6d. The hardware trades continue dull. The last Australian orders were light, and the East Indian demand is quiet.

AUSTRALIAN MORTGAGE, LAND, AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE following report of this Company was published in London on the 18th March last:—

The Directors feel much gratification at being able to submit a statement of the affairs of this Company at the expiration of the first year of its operations, and to present prospects for the future which must be acceptable to the proprietors.

The annexed statement of receipts and payments shows an available balance for dividend of £3631 19s., which, after deducting the interim dividend of £3 per cent. paid to the proprietors in August last, and writing off £5 per cent. from the preliminary expenses, will allow of a further payment making up a dividend of £6 per cent for the year ended 31st December last.

It is apparent that in the case of a company whose field of operation is so distant as Australasia a lengthened period must necessarily be occupied in the establishment of an efficient local machinery. On this account the result of a first year's working cannot be taken as a fair criterion of its ultimate profits.

In addition to the special agency established in Queensland, the directors have made arrangements for investing capital in New Zealand, and are now negotiating for commencing business in other parts of the Australian colonies. They have thus given their attention to several distinct fields of operation, and have opened up ground for future business.

The directors have also assisted in the formation of the Central and Northern Queensland Land Company, for the purchase and resale of land in that colony, which will be carried on in connection with this company.

The directors have to report that they have concluded an agreement with the firm of Messrs. R. Gibbs and Co., of London, and Messrs. Gibbs, Ronald, and Co., of Melbourne and Geelong, for incorporating with this company the business hitherto carried on by those firms, consisting of advances on security of real and leasehold estate and stations in the colony of Victoria; this business has produced for years past a large and safe profit upon the capital employed; and the directors are satisfied that the arrangement entered into will have the most important bearing upon the future interests of the company, and will be productive of the greatest advantages.

Messrs. R. Gibbs and Co. receive payment for the transfer of their business chiefly in shares of the company, thus affording every earnest of their confidence in the union of interests thus effected. Mr. Richard Gibbs, the senior partner, has joined the Board.

A second issue of 20,000 shares will be made, of which 15,000, with £3 credited as paid, will be required for the purposes of this arrangement; and it is proposed that the remaining 5000 shares should be offered *pro rata* to the proprietors.

The company proposes to avail itself of the advantages of the Companies' Seals Act, 1864, for the purpose of facilitating the taking and release of securities in the colonies, and will seek powers from the shareholders accordingly.

Mr. Ball, the auditor appointed by the articles of association, retires from his office, but being eligible for re-election, offers himself accordingly.

By order of the Board,
HENRY N. LONG, Secretary.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF WEST SYDNEY.—I, EDWARD FLOOD, Returning-officer for the Electoral District of West Sydney, do hereby give notice that a Public MEETING of the Electors of the above named electoral district will be holden in Wynyard-square, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, July 5th, 1865, for the Nomination and Election of a Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, for West Sydney, in the place of John Bayley Darvall, Esquire, resigned. And in the event of this election being contested and a poll demanded, the polling will take place on FRIDAY, July 7th, 1865, at places to be hereafter named.
EDWARD FLOOD, Returning-officer for the Electoral District of West Sydney.
Sydney, June 29th, 1865.

LOVE FOR WEST SYDNEY.—The Committee will meet daily at Mr. COLLINS', Cosmopolitan Hotel, Erskine-street, where lists can be seen, and all information given. D. SCOTLAND, Hon. Secretary.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.—Vote for LOVE, the enemy of "Class taxation."

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.—Vote for LOVE, no "Place-hunter."

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.—Vote for LOVE, the independent candidate.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTORS.—Electors, be true to yourselves, and vote for your tried friend, W. LOVE.

ELECTORS OF WEST SYDNEY.—Vote for LOVE, and equality of taxation.

EAGAR for WEST SYDNEY.—Independent Electors, of West Sydney, do not pledge your Votes, as Mr. GEOFFREY EAGAR will be nominated.

WEST SYDNEY ELECTION.—A PUBLIC MEETING of Mr. EAGAR'S friends and supporters will be held at the Black Dog Inn, Gloucester-street. Chair to be taken at half-past 7 o'clock.
H. P. PALSER, J. DAVIES, Joint Secs.

EAGAR FOR WEST SYDNEY.—A PUBLIC MEETING of Mr. EAGAR'S friends and supporters will be held at the Burrangong Hotel, Haymarket. Chair to be taken at half-past 7 o'clock.
H. P. PALSER, J. DAVIES, Joint Secs.

GOOD DIVIDENDS.—Mr. EDWARD DAUNT, of 35, Queen-street, Melbourne, has on SALE the best gold-mining SHARES in the Ballarat, Bendigo, Tarrangower, and Woods Point Districts, paying regular and permanent dividends fortnightly and monthly, of 30 up to 70 per cent. per annum, and which are perfectly safe and secure investments.

Also, shares at very low prices, in promising mines of bona fide character, just about to pay dividends, with every probability of the shares increasing in value four to five hundred per cent. in a few months.

A list of safe investments forwarded gratis, on application.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1473834

Department of Lands, Sydney, 16th June, 1865.

LAND SALES.—In pursuance of the provisions of "The Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861," I, the Minister for Lands, do hereby notify that the following lots of land will be offered for sale, by public auction, at the undermentioned places, at 11 o'clock, on the days specified, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. (Deposit 20 per cent.)

JOHN ROBERTSON.

ARMIDALE (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 24th JULY.—Country Lots. County of Sandon. Parish of Mihi: 51 lots (17 to 83 acres) on and near the right bank of Salisbury Waters, and on and near the left bank of Saumarez Creek, at and near the junction of those streams; also, on and adjacent to the main road between Mihi Creek and Armidale, about 10 miles southerly from Armidale, portions 3, 5 to 9, 11 to 32, 34 to 56. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—See Government Gazette, No. 121.

ARMIDALE (at the Police Office), on TUESDAY, 25th JULY.—County of Sandon. Parish of Mihi: 52 lots (40 to 160 acres) at and near Atcheson's Gully, from about a quarter-mile to within 3 miles easterly and south-easterly of Henry Dangar's 243 acres, 320 acres, and 400 acres, on the Salisbury Waters, about 10 miles southerly from Armidale, portions 64 to 115. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—See Government Gazette, No. 121.

ARMIDALE (at the Police Office), on WEDNESDAY, 26th JULY.—Country Lots. County of Sandon. Parishes of Mihi and Salisbury: 18 lots (40 to 115 acres) from about 1 mile to within 2½ miles easterly and south-easterly of Dangar's 320 acres, about 12 miles southerly from Armidale, portions 116 to 133; 34 lots (33 acres to 144 acres 2 roods) adjoining and within 2½ miles southerly of Henry Dangar's 243 acres, 320 acres, and 400 acres on Salisbury Waters, about 14 miles southerly from Armidale, portions 8 to 41. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—See Government Gazette, No. 121.

ARMIDALE (at the Police Office) on FRIDAY, 28th JULY.—Country Lots. County of Sandon. Parishes of Arding, Dangarsleigh, and Salisbury: 128 acres adjoining the western boundary of Thomas's 277 acres, about 7 miles south-westerly from Armidale, portion 25; 3 lots (40 to 66 acres) on and near the road from Maitland to Armidale, via Kelly's Plains, about 1 mile southerly from Thomas' 280 acres, about 5 miles south-westerly from Armidale, portions 124 to 126; 33 lots (40 to 80 acres) on and near the right bank of Salisbury Waters, adjacent to and within 2½ miles southerly of Dangar's portions, about 15 miles southerly from Armidale, portions 42 to 74. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—Town Lots. County of Sandon. Parish of Armidale: 11 lots (1 rood 24¼ perches each) in the town of Armidale, allotment 18 of section 44, 10 to 19 of section 45. (Upset price, £25 per acre.)—See Government Gazette, No. 121.

CARCOAR, at the Police Office, on MONDAY, 24th JULY.—Country Lots. Counties of Georgiana and Bathurst. Parishes of Coota, Napier, Lucan, and Hampton: 40 acres on Spring Creek, about 1½ mile north-westerly from Samuel Blackman's 1050 acres, on Sandy Creek, portion IV-1; 52 acres on the left bank of Waugoola Creek, adjoining the northern boundary of Alford's 41 acres, and about 3 miles north-easterly from Cowra, portion 52; 2 lots (19 acres 1 rood 24 perches and 29 acres 3 roods 10 perches) near Yellow Waterhole, and on and near the road from Cowra to Carcoar, adjoining the southern boundaries of Campbell's portions 47 acres, 35 acres, and 45 acres, about 4 miles north-easterly from Cowra, portions 53 and 54; 40 acres adjoining the northern boundary of J. Flood's 48 acres 2 roods 16 perches, about a quarter-mile south of J. Jamieson's 2560 acres, on the Belubula River, near Blayney, portion 123; 26 acres 1 rood on Snake's Creek, about a half mile north-westerly from Stimpson's 47 acres, on Grubbenbun Creek, about 3 miles southerly from Lyndhurst, portion 121; 45 acres on Grubbenbun Creek, adjoining the south boundary of J. Loudon's 33 acres, about 5 miles southerly from Lyndhurst, portion 122; 2 lots (31 and 30 acres) on Marangulla Creek, about 1 mile northerly from the village reserve of Euroka, and adjoining and near the north boundary of Stimpson's 39 acres, portions 17 and 18. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—See Government Gazette, No. 121.

MORUYA (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 24th JULY.—Country Lots. County of Dampier. Parish of Congo: 2 lots (40 acres 3 roods and 50 acres), at Saltwater Creek, near Binge Binge, adjoining a 56-acre portion, about 2 miles easterly from Coila, and about 7 miles south-easterly from Moruya, portions 219 and 220; 40 acres about 1½ mile north-westerly from C. Byrnes' 160 acres, at Belowrie, portion VI; 99 acres about 1 mile north-easterly from W. Tarlinton's 160 acres, at Bredbatowra, portion VI. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—Suburban Lots. County of Dampier. Parish of Moruya: 13 lots (17 acres to 32 acres 2 roods) in the south-western environs of Moruya, portions CCXXVI, CCXXIX, CCXXX, CXXXIV to CCXLI, CCXLIII, CCXLIV. (Upset price, £2 per acre.)—See Government Gazette, No. 121.

PARRAMATTA (at the Police Office), on MONDAY, 24th JULY.—Country Lot. County of Cumberland. Parish of St. John: 18 acres in the Old Parramatta Domain, near Toongabbee Creek, adjoining the western boundary of George Oakes' 17 acres 2 roods, and adjacent to Luke's and Pye's portions, portion 138. (Upset price, £2 per acre.)—Suburban Lots. County of Cumberland. Parish of St. John: 4 acres 1 rood 30 perches on the right bank of Parramatta River, near Broken-back Bridge, adjoining the northern boundary of F. Oakes' (now G. Oakes' and J. Byrnes') 6 acres 1 rood 20 perches, portion 1; 2 lots (13 acres 1 rood and 10 acres 3 roods) in the Old Parramatta Domain, on Toongabbee Creek, between G. Oakes' 9 acres 32 perches, and the portions appropriated for Roman Catholic Orphan School, portions 100 and 101. (Upset price, £5 per acre.)—Town Lots. County of Cumberland. Parish of Field of Mars; 6 lots (38½ perches to 1 acre 7 perches) in the town of Parramatta South, allotments 12 and 13 of section 22; 3, 4, 7, and 8 of section 40. (Upset price, £50 per acre.)—See Government Gazette, No. 121.

TAMBAROORA (at the Police Office), on TUESDAY, 25th JULY.—Country Lot. County of Wellington. Parish of Tunnabidgee: 42 acres on the right bank of Cunningham's Creek, about half-a-mile below a measured portion of 40 acres, about ten miles northerly from Sofala, portion 2-XVII. (Upset price, £1 per acre.)—Town Lots. County of Wellington. Parish of Tambaroora: 16 lots (1 rood 6½ perches to 2 roods 25¼ perches) in the town of Tambaroora, allotment 6 of section 10, 9 and 10 of section 11, 1 and 2 of section 13, 3 to 5 of section 15, 4 and 5 of section 16, 1 to 3 of section 17, 2 to 4 of section 18. (Upset price, £8 per acre.)—See Government Gazette, No. 12.

The Treasury, Queensland, 15th June, 1865.

TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION or for the SALE of Light VESSELS.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the time for receiving and opening Tenders for the above has been extended to TUESDAY, the 4th July next, at noon.

JOSHUA P. BELL.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Capitals.
Fire—£1,000,000. | Life—£100,000.
With powers to increase.
NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.
Directors.
The Hon. A. M'Arthur | George Wigram Allen, Esq.
George Alfred Lloyd, Esq. | John Fraser, Esq.
Medical Officer. | Surveyor.
F. Sydney Jones, Esq. M.D., F.R.C.S. | G. A. Mansfield, Esq.
Bankers—Bank of New South Wales.
Rates, and all information, on application to
W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent for N. S. Wales.
Offices, New Pitt-street. Sydney.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,600,000. Income, £230,000. Reserve fund, £240,000.
Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

NORTHERN FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH, 62, MARGARET-STREET.
Current Fire rates, and lowest Life rates in Australia.
Claims promptly settled in Sydney and at the agencies.
ROBERT HENDERSON. Resident Secretary.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company is now prepared to accept Marine risks, at current rates. By order of the Board,
JOSEPH DYER, Secretary.
Sydney, May 17th.

UNITED FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital ....£500,000.
Head Office, 325, George-street, Sydney.
Directors:
Edward Flood, Esq., Chairman.
J. B. Rundle, Esq. | John Binny, Esq.
Moritz Baer, Esq. | E. C. Weekes, Esq.
W. D. Stewart, Esq.
Agents in London:
Messrs. Donaldson, Lambert, and Co.
Prospectuses, Tables of Rates, Forms of Proposal, &c., can be obtained free on application at the Head Office, or any of the agencies.
WILLIAM RAE, Manager.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1849. Capital, £200,000.)
Also,
VICTORIA LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Capital, £2,000,000.)
With unlimited liability of Shareholders.
SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the Empire Office.
WILLIAM JACK, Resident Secretary.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £500,000.
Directors:
J. L. Montefiore, Esq., Chairman.
James Byrnes, Esq. | A. B. Smith, Esq.
Henry Prince, Esq. | J. R. Young, Esq.
London agents—Messrs. Young, Lark, and Bennett, 29, Gresham-street.
Transactions can be effected with this Company in the various branches of FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE at the lowest current rates of premium.
Marine losses may be made payable in London, if required.
C. M. SMITH, Manager.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
Fire Department.
The undersigned are fully empowered to settle all claims in the colony, and insurers may rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses. The rates of premium are those adopted by all insurance companies in the colony.
Life Department.
Polices are issued, and claims settled, by the undersigned in the colony, without reference to England.
Medical Referee—Dr. O'BRIEN, M.D.
Prospectuses, tables of rates, &c., with the fullest information, will be furnished on application to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, 19, Cornhill, London, E.C.
MARINE BRANCH:—5, Royal Exchange Avenue.
CAPITAL, £2,500,000.
The undersigned have been appointed the Sydney agents to the above Company, and are empowered to issue policies of Assurance against Fire, and to settle all claims for losses that may arise therefrom. Forms of proposals, prospectuses, and all information can be obtained free on application.
E. and W. PAUL, 89, York-street.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Cards of Membership for the year and half-year, commencing July 1st, are now ready for issue. Persons wishing to become members can obtain them of the secretary, at the library of the institution.
Subscriptions—yearly, 20s.; half-yearly 10s.
The advantages offered to members comprise—admission to reading room, which is well supplied with British, French, German, American, and colonial newspapers, magazines, and reviews, and contains a library of reference, consisting of encyclopædias, Directories, files of Herald and Empire from commencement, Government Gazette, Parliamentary papers, &c.
Use of circulating library of about 11,000 volumes, to which is added regular supplies of late publications direct from London.
Admission to lectures, various classes in connection with the institution, and to chess and draught clubs, on payment of a small fee.
Further particulars can be obtained of the Secretary and Librarian.
JOHN T. HOBBS.

CHARLES KIDMAN, Grocer, South Head Road. C. KIDMAN having commenced the manufacture of all kinds of biscuits and confectionery, invites the attention of the public to the superior quality of the articles manufactured by him.
C. K. has always relied on small profits and quick returns, and he is determined, in this new branch of his trade, to carry out fully the principles of free trade by supplying the very best article at the lowest possible price.
The public are invited to try the biscuits and confectionery manufactured at C. K.'s establishment, at the top of South Head Road, where every kind of biscuit and confectionery can be purchased, of the best quality, and at the lowest price.

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, &c.—IRWIN and TURNER (late Durham and Irwin). The undersigned continue to receive Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Hides, &c., for sale or shipment, and will make liberal advances thereon.
IRWIN and TURNER.
Circular Quay, 7th June.

NEW DISCOVERY.—Toothache cured in one moment by Mr. GEORGE, Surgeon-Dentist, 27, Hunter-street, opposite the European Assurance and Sydney Assurance Offices. Artificial Teeth supplied, from a single tooth to a full set. Charges moderate. Teeth extracted without pain. Advice gratis, from 9 to 12.

ESTABLISHED 23 years.—Dr. J. EMANUEL, Doctor of Dental Surgery by diploma dated 1836.—Artificial teeth, gold and vulcanite; teeth extracted; teeth stopped with gold cement; teeth cleansed from tartar; children's teeth regulated. ☞ Moderate charges. Address Pitt-street North, one door from Mr. Fisher, bootmaker, opposite Toogood's Hotel. Hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ELIXIR OF ROSES.—A refreshing wash for the mouth, teeth, and gums, in bottles from 2s. 6d. to £1 per bottle. Dr. J. EMANUEL'S Dental Surgery, Pitt-street North.

CAUTION.—COCKLE'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.—Fraudulent imitations of these celebrated pills are in circulation, having the stamp, bills, and labels all counterfeited. Some of these counterfeits have the stamp printed with a full stop after the word "OFFICE," and are wrapped with one bill only, the boxes lined purple or red, and the pills themselves irregular in form, with indentations on their surface. The GENUINE have no stop after the word "office" on the Government stamp; they are wrapped with two bills, the boxes are white inside, and the pills are perfectly globular in form, and present no indentations whatever. May be had of Messrs. ROW and Messrs. NORRIE and BROWN, both of Pitt-street, Sydney.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A COUGH.—The following letter has been addressed to Mr. Powell by William Boards, Esq., an extensive Agriculturist and Land Agent, residing at Edmonton, Middlesex:—
"Nightingale Hall, Edmonton.
"Dear Sir,—I have recently suffered much from a most violent cough, proceeding from a tickling in my chest, which no remedy, out of many I resorted to, could allay. My head was constantly aching, and my whole frame entirely shaken. Having seen the good effects of your Balsam of Aniseed in several members of my family, I purchased a small bottle, and when going to bed at night, took a tablespoonful in two tablespoonfuls of water, just warm. The effect was immediate; it arrested the tickling in my chest, I slept well, and arose perfectly restored in the morning, with the exception of debility, arising from fatigue by incessant coughing for some days previous. My cough entirely left me, and has never returned. Having since heard of a lady in the neighbourhood who for a long time had laboured under a most distressing cough, and who had resorted to every remedy within her knowledge, I sent the remainder of the bottle to her; and that long-standing, obstinate, and (as she thought) incurable cough, was perfectly cured. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you may please of this communication, as the contents are strictly true. I shall take every opportunity of recommending your inestimable medicine, feeling, as I do, fully assured of its efficacy.
I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,
"WM. BOARDS.
"To Mr. Thos. Powell."
POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.
Prepared solely by THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars-road, London; and sold in bottles only by all chemists and storekeepers throughout Australia.
Ask for Powell's Balsam of Aniseed.
The genuine has the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," engraved upon the Government stamp.

CAUTION.—CHLORODYNE.—IN CHANCERY.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the statements of the defendant Freeman were deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say that they had been sworn to. Eminent hospital physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 13, 1864.
The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
FEVERS, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, Consumption, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.—The safest and best remedy is that marvellous one known as CHLORODYNE, which was discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M.R.C.S.L. (Ex-Army Medical Staff), and the secret of its recipe confided only to J. T. DAVENPORT, pharmaceutical chemist, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury-square, who is the sole manufacturer. Medical testimony furnished by the highest authorities in military, naval, and civil practice, and the numerous gratifying statements from the public generally, establishes this medicine as invaluable. It relieves pain, soothes the system, inducing refreshing and soothing sleep, without producing or leaving any unpleasant effects like opium, and may be taken at any time in a few drop doses.
None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the wrapper.
, Beware of counterfeits sold under the same name.
Wholesale agents for Sydney—Messrs. M. A. WORMS and CO., 21, Wynyard-lane.

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES.—More children are carried off annually by worms, than by any other complaint. The symptoms may be soon noticed, and a safe and speedy cure effected by the use of the Worm Lozenges—agreeable in flavour, being made in the form of an ordinary Rose Lozenge, any child will readily take them, and they may be given to children however delicate. Prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, Sydney, and sold in all the colonies.

CHING'S WORM-DESTROYING LOZENGES have long held a distinguished reputation, and are still and increasingly patronised by the highest names in rank, respectability, and science, from a personal knowledge of their utility in their own families. It is a fact established by the annual Bills of mortality that one half of the children born are cut off before attaining seven years of age, and the fruitful source of this mortality is found to exist in that foul state of the stomach and bowels which produces the generation of worms. As the safe restorer of infantine health, in this critical state, many anxious mothers, who have successfully had recourse to these lozenges, can gratefully testify to their excellence.
Wholesale agent, "Edwards, 67, St. Paul's," whose name is on the Government stamp. Sold in packets, by most respectable chemists.

EX MAIL STEAMER SALSETTE.
NOVELTIES in MILLINERY.
NOVELTIES in SILKS.
NOVELTIES in MANTLES.
NEW TRIMMINGS, BUCKLES, BELTS, and LACE GOODS.
DENISON HOUSE, GEORGE-STREET,
Conducted by
FRANCIS GILES.
The numerous patrons of DENISON HOUSE are respectfully informed that the very choice and extensive assortment of NOVELTIES, ex the above late arrival, are on view THIS MORNING, consisting of
Millinery, bonnets, and new hats
Silks for promenade, dinner, and evening dress, a beautiful assortment of small patterns for young ladies' wear, any length cut
A choice collection of half-mourning silks
Moire antiques, in black and colours
White moire antique
Black glace silks and noir Imperials
One case black Genoa velvet jackets will be offered at 45s to 52s 6d, being half their real value
New trimmings, buckles, black Maltese lace,
Trimmed cambric handkerchiefs, black and coloured belt ribbons
First choice Josephine gloves, in black, white, and colours
First choice children's kid gloves
Infants' quilted silk hoods.
JOHN THOMPSON, Denison House.

EX MAIL STEAMER SALSETTE.
JOUVIN'S GLOVES.
H. and W.'S monthly shipment of Jouvin's celebrated gloves, in all sizes and colours.
BAYNETTE POINTS,
light delicate colours, choice medium and dark shades, stitched backs and tamboured points. Also,
JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES.
An unrivalled selection of this favourite make, stitched with colours suitable to the gloves, tamboured and baynette points.
HOBSON and WHITING, the French Kid Glove Warehouse, 69, Hunter-street.

LINCOLNSHIRE HOUSE, 307, George-street.—Great reduction in cotton goods
Best prints, yard wide, 7½d, reduced from 10½d
Glazed calico, 3½d, reduced from 5d
Linen dowlas, wide width, 8½d, reduced from 1s
Ladies' tweeds, 7½d, reduced from 1s
French delaines, 12½d, reduced from 1s 6d
Checked flannels, 1s 11d, reduced from 2s 6d
Oilcloth, 1½ yard wide, 1s, reduced from 2s 6d
China matting, 1½ yard wide, 1s 3d, reduced from 1s 9d
Drugget, widest width, 2s 11d, reduced from 3s 9d
Brussels carpets, 3s 6d, reduced from 4s 9d
White and magenta silks, 2s 9d, reduced from 4s 6d
Coloured checked silks, 2s 9d, reduced from 4s 6d
Black silk velvets, 3s 9d, reduced from 8s 6d
Coloured terry velvets, 1s 11d, reduced from 4s 6d
Glace cotton, 1s; and 200 yards, 2s, worth 3s
Black bugle gimps, 3½d, 6d, 9d, 1s
Bargains—braids, velvets, buttons, ornament, trimmings
Wide sash ribbons, 8½d and 1s yard
French merinoes, best, finest, widest, 2s 6d, worth 3s 6d
French flowers, 6d per bunch six sprays, reduced from 2s 6d

SYDNEY CLOTH HALL, 352, George-street.—The Celebrated Guinea Trousers Depot, the Largest Stock of Woollens in the colony, consisting of all the newest designs of Patterns in every Material for the present and approaching season. W. J. TICKLE.

SYDNEY CLOTH HALL.—Silk Mixed and Fancy Doe Suits, made to order in any style, and well shrunk, £4 4s. First-class workmanship guaranteed. W. J. TICKLE, 352, George-street.

SYDNEY CLOTH HALL.—Black Doe Trousers, made to order, in any style. W. J. TICKLE

SYDNEY CLOTH HALL.—Black Cloth Suits, made to measure, £4 4s. W. J. TICKLE, 352, George-st.

SYDNEY CLOTH HALL.—Riding Pantaloons, cut on the newest principle, from 25s., at W. J. TICKLE'S.

SYDNEY CLOTH HALL.—West of England Fancy Doe Trousers and vest, to order, £2.

SYDNEY CLOTH HALL.—Black Doe Trousers and Vest, cut any style, to order, £2

SYDNEY CLOTH HALL.—A large and well assorted stock of Inverness Capes, colonial-made, warranted waterproof. W. J. TICKLE'S, 352, George-street.

SYDNEY CLOTH HALL.—Please to Note the Address, next door to Messrs. Flavelle Brothers, jewellers, 352, George-street, between the Old Post Office and Hunter-street. W. J. TICKLE.

CHILDREN'S Copper-toe Boots, neat elastic sides, at no other house than COCKS', George-street.

MESSRS. BRUSH and MAC DONNELL respectfully inform the public that they have received per overland mail, and by ship Coya, the following goods:—
JEWELLERY, &c.
Fine gold brooches and bracelets, in elegant designs
Newest patterns in gold earrings
Ladies' chains, diamond rings, diamond earrings
Albert chains, lockets, signet rings
Best jet ornaments, in variety.

Silver cans and mugs, silver cups, &c.
Silver sets of knife, fork, and spoon, richly ornamented
Silver butter knives, sugar spoons, and other articles.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Gregory compasses, with bar magnets
Pocket compasses, various; boat compasses
Singer's patent night compasses, prismatic compasses
Pocket spirit levels, thermometers, barometers
Brass parallel rolling rulers, in cases
Macintosh's best gas bags, lime cylinders
Comic slides for magic lanterns, various
Sets of slides for Pussy's Road to Ruin, Jack and the Bean Stalk, Hop o' my Thumb, Robinson Crusoe, Missionary Labours, Emigrant Ship, Moving Waters, Blondin, and many others.
BRUSH and MAC DONNELL, 326, George-street, Sydney.

BINOCULAR FIELD GLASSES.—Gentlemen requiring the most perfect Field Glasses should order "BURROW'S." Used exclusively by the English Racing Judges and by the Reporters to Bell's Life. These Glasses combine Power and Field in the best manner, and are preferred by noblemen, officers, deerstalkers, and yachtsmen, for their superior optical qualities and perfect make. They are specially mounted to stand climate.

The Glasses recommended are—	£	s.	d.
For general use—small size and power, in sling case	3	13	6
" " larger size and higher power, ditto	6	6	0
For special objects—large size, extra high power, ditto	8	8	0

Mounted in aluminium, extremely light, an immense advantage in hot climates, £10 10s., £14 14s., and £16 16s.
Binocular Pilot Glasses (the most powerful), £4 4s., £6 6s., and £8 8s.
Address—W. and J. BURROW, MALVERN, enclosing remittance, or order for payment in England.
Caution.—Burrow's Glasses bear their name and address.

USE HARPER TWELVETREES' SATIN GLAZE STARCH, which gives a high finish to the clothes, and never sticks to the iron. Sold by all storekeepers, and wholesale by Messrs. E. and W. PAUL, York-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, 8-horse-power Portable STEAM ENGINE, complete, and in good working order. Apply to Mr. JOHN BAASS, care of Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, 32, Hunter-street; or to Mr. AINSWORTH, York-street; JONES and CO., Pyrmont.

M'CARROLL CUMBERLAND-STREET.

M'Carroll sends his compliments
To the "private" placard few,
To thank them very much indeed,
Is what he ought to do.
It shews him very clearly
When they write and hide their name,
They know themselves they're doing wrong,
And hide their heads from shame.
Why not do as M'Carroll does?
Speak boldly out like men,
And come before the world and say
Whatever they would pen!
But no, they feel their cause is wrong,
And M'Carroll's leading name
They cluster in a corner,
In darkness to defame.
In trade they find they can't compete,
Nor grind the public down,
M'Carroll stands between them,
The leader of the town.
Their printed placards done last week,
Were like the assassin's blow,
Who stabs his victim in the dark,
That nobody should know.
They bear no printed name below,
They're fill'd with guilt and fear,
And all because M'Carroll don't,
Like them, make prices dear.

LIST OF PRICES.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Hind quarter of mutton	3½d	Spice beef	6d
Fore ditto ditto	2½d	Round beef, cooked	4d
By whole or half sheep	3d	German sausage	6d
Mutton chops	3½d	Black pudding	3d
Rump steak	3½d	Beef sausage	2½d
Beef steak	2d	Pork ditto	6d
Boiling beef	2d	Legs of pork	6d
Corned beef	2d	Loins of pork	6d
Best ribs of roast beef	2½d	Veal	3d
Sirloin ditto	3½d	Suet	5d
Hind quarter beef	2½d	Beef hams, by the whole	3d
Fore quarter beef	[illegible]	Ditto, by the piece	4d
White pudding	[illegible]	Brawn	8d
Ox tongues, each	[illegible]	Tripe	4d

PHILIP M'CARROLL.
Whitechapel Market, Botany Road, Redfern;
Corner Pitt and Market streets, Sydney;
William-street, Woolloomooloo;
Parramatta-street, nearly opposite the Newtown Roads
Botany, near Hollinshed's.
Cumberland-street, close to the watch-house.

CARSON'S ORIGINAL ANTI-CORROSION PAINT.
Patronised by
The British Government
The Indian Government
Most of the Nobility and Gentry
Railway and Canal Companies.
It is extensively used for all kinds of
OUT-DOOR WORK,
As Iron, Wood, Stone, Brick, Compo, &c., &c., and
STANDS A TROPICAL SUN WITHOUT BLISTERING.
Lasting twice as long as common paint. Can be easily applied by any person, requiring simply to be mixed with Linseed Oil.
White, Light Stone, Bath and Light Portland Colours, per cwt 30s
Lead, Chocolate, Red, and Black 26s
Bright Green, Deep Green, and Blue 42s
Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes, Brushes, &c.
Can be obtained through any English merchant, or direct, by enclosing Bank Bill to the required amount, to the Sole Manufacturers.
Shipped in casks of 1 cwt. and upwards, 5 cwt. F. O. B. in London.
WALTER CARSON and SONS,
Removed to
La Belle Sauvage Yard, 37, Ludgate Hill, E.C., London.
Caution.—All Casks should bear the Trade Mark.

OILS, PAINTS, PAPERHANGINGS, &c.—E. CURTISS, 344, GEORGE-STREET.
Paint oil, 5s. per gallon
Kerosene oil, 4s. 6d. per gallon
Paperhangings, 4½d. per roll
Window glass, varnishes, &c., &c., equally cheap.
ONE TRIAL
will prove that this is the CHEAPEST HOUSE IN SYDNEY.
E. CURTISS, 344, George-street.

AMMUNITION.—ELEY'S AMMUNITION of every description for sporting or military purposes. Double waterproof central fire caps, felt waddings to prevent the leading of guns; wire cartridges, for killing game, &c., at long distances; breech-loading cartridge cases of superior quality, for shot guns and rifles; pin cartridges, for "Lefaucheux's" revolvers, of 7, 9, and 12 millimetres; Jacob's rifle shell tubes; cartridges and caps for Colt's, Deane's, Tranter's, Adams's, and other revolvers; ball cartridges for Enfield, Whitworth, and Henry's rifles; also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, Deane's, and other breechloaders. Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft refined lead. ELEY, BROTHERS, Gray's Inn Road, London, W. C. (Wholesale only.)

BONE DUST. BONE DUST. BONE DUST.—The best sample in the market to be had at Messrs. Jones and Co.'s Wharf, Pyrmont. Price, £5 10s. per ton, without bags, or £6 5s. including bags. Apply either at the Wharf, or to Mr. BAASS, at Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, 32, Hunter-street, Sydney.

BONES. BONES. BONES.—Highest price given for fresh Bones, delivered at JONES and CO.'S Wharf at Pyrmont, near the Bridge.

GARDEN SEEDS.—Our new supplies just arrived, comprising all the latest introductions. LAW, SOMNER, and CO., 260, Pitt-street.

PRAIRIE GRASS, Rye Grass, Mixed English Grasses, for permanent pastures; clovers, red and white lucerne, English and colonial couch grass, &c., &c. Flower seeds, the largest stock in the colony. 260, Pitt-street.

FRUIT TREES.—LAW, SOMNER, and CO., agents for Messrs. Shepherd and Co., Darling Nursery.

ORANGES.—For SALE, a crop of oranges. Apply to Mr. S. MOORE, Castle Hill.

CHILIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, ex Bogota.—
8000 bushels prime new wheat
200 tons new flour, 100 lb. bags
150 ditto new flour, 50 lb. bags
For SALE.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

ADELAIDE WHEAT and FLOUR—For SALE
5000 bushels Onkaparinga wheat
Hart's superfine silk-dressed flour
Hart's households and seconds
Bowman's superfine silk-dressed flour.
For SALE.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

CHILIAN FLOUR and WHEAT. N. CASTON, Custom House-buildings.

ADELAIDE WHEAT. N. CASTON, Custom House-buildings.

ADELAIDE FLOUR.—Magarey's, Duffield's, Dunn's, Giles', and Smith's. N. CASTON, Custom House-buildings.

EXCELLENT Dinner Sherry and Port, 24s per dozen, 10s. 6d. per gallon. R. LAMB and CO., 147, Pitt-st.

TO COACHBUILDERS, &c.—Colonial Enamelled and Japanned Hides, 35s. each. ALDERSON and SONS, 221, Elizabeth-street.

WILLCOX AND GIBBS' FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.—In 1864 it competed and received nine out of ten prizes given for the best Sewing Machine in the United States. It forms a flat, even, and elastic seam, which is warranted not to rip in wear if properly sewed, when every third stitch is cut. This machine can be run but one way; two thousand stitches, or two yards of work, can be done in one minute without dropping a stitch. The machine is so simple and accurate in its construction that it supersedes the use of the noisy shuttle, and with one thread produces all the practical results of the two-thread machines, and more, for it fells without basting, and hems the finest muslin without puckering. It will sew perfectly from one to thirty-two thicknesses of calico without alteration of tension. The highest colonial testimonials can be given of their practical working. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, and 292, Pitt-street.

GALVANIZED corrugated and plain iron, guttering, tubing, &c. R. WYNNE'S Stores, New Pitt-st.

MARBLE Chimney Pieces; large stock, from £4 to £45 each. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

SLATE BATHS, ENAMELLED, now landing. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

400,000 FEET Baltic Flooring, Oregon, and clear Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Cedar, Shingles. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

COLONIAL PINE, 2, 1½, 1, ¾, and ½ inch, at reduced prices. GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine and Parramatta streets.

600,000 FEET Oregon, American, and Baltic TIMBER, at reduced rates. GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw-mills.

COLONIAL HARD WOOD, Shingles, Palings, &c., at reduced rates. GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine and Parramatta streets.

GALVANIZED IRON, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 feet; Spouting, Ridging, Screws, &c. GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine-street.

DOORS, Sashes, Casements, Mouldings, &c., on hand, and made to order. GOODLET and SMITH, Erskine-street.

RICHMOND RIVER SAW MILLS.—BRECKINRIDGE, BROTHERS, beg to notify that they have appointed Mr. R. NOTT, of 634, Brickfield-hill, AGENT for the sale of Timber from these Mills, and that he is now prepared to supply the trade, builders, and others with the following, of the best description, at the lowest market rates.
Pine boards and scantlings, all sizes
Cedar scantlings for turners
T. and G. pine boards—a superior article, and very cheap
Planed shelving, various widths, &c., &c., &c.

FIRE BRICKS and TILES of any pattern made to order. BRADFORD and CO., Balmain.

TILES for Paving, or for Baker's Ovens, made to order. BRADFORD and CO., Balmain.

COALS.—Anvil Creek, Newcastle, Wood, Charcoal delivered, dispatch. WARBURTON and SON, Pyrmont.

COAL (best Newcastle), wood, breeze, and charcoal, at E. HOLLOWAY'S, Albion Wharf, Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, a very superior MILCH COW and CALF, at Tower Auction Depot. Apply to W. G. Henfrey.

SADDLE-HORSE.—For SALE, a fine upstanding weight-carrier, with good action and substance. Price 20 guineas. Day's trial allowed. GIBSON'S Horse Repository, opposite School of Arts, Pitt-street.

PAIR Buggy COBS, sound and in good condition, £30. Double Harness and first-class family Buggy, £70. HORSE, new SPRING-CART, and HARNESS, £28 the lot. GIBSON'S Repository, 282, Pitt-street.

BUGGIES for SALE, five good new and second-hand ones, cheap, at GIBSON'S Horse Repository.

FIRST-CLASS HORSES.—For SALE, by private contract, the following Horses, the property of a gentleman no longer requiring them:—SIR ROBERT, a handsome chestnut gelding, a perfect hack, free from vice, and a good roadster, up to weight. CRAB, a black gelding, 6 years old, a first-rate saddle and journey horse, and free from vice. PRINCE, a bay gelding, 4 years old, an excellent saddle horse, free from vice, good in all his paces, and has worked in harness. C. MARTYN, 246, Pitt-street.
☞ Now on view at the Bazaar.

MERCANTILE Business, in New Zealand, for SALE. The undersigned is authorised to treat for the disposal of an excellent and long-established business in one of the settled districts of New Zealand. It is in full working order and possesses peculiar attractions for a man of energy and thorough business habits. To principals only full particulars will be supplied. A. S. WEBSTER, Macquarie-place.

A PUBLIC-HOUSE, doing a good business, with furniture and billiard-bagatelle boards, to be SOLD a bargain. Possession given this week. Apply at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

QUEENSLAND.—For SALE, a first-class SHEEP STATION, embracing an area of 175 square miles of rich available country, very lightly stocked, with immense capabilities, and within easy distance of water carriage. ☞ There is not such another station in the market, nor likely to be for some time, and an opportunity now offers to parties on the look-out for a splendid track of country to secure the same cheap. Apply, personally, FATTORINI and CO., Pitt-street.

FOR POSITIVE SALE, the undermentioned first-class Cattle Stations:—
MONDURAN, on the Kolan, in the Burnett and Wide Bay districts, with about 7000 head of cattle.
MILTON, on the Boyne, in the Port Curtis district, with about 14,000 head of cattle.
For full particulars apply to FANNING, GRIFFITHS and CO., Sydney.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TUESDAY'S General Sale.

MR. C. MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses
Spring-carts, drays, trucks, harness, saddlery, &c.

TO BE SOLD, at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street, by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Horses, carts, drays, buggies, waggons, spring-carts, &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale.
Proceeds payable immediately after sale.

Fat Cattle. Fat Cattle.
At the Homebush Sale Yards, THIS DAY, 4th July, at 11 o'clock.
THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from Messrs. White, Brothers, to sell by auction, as above,
180 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.
The auctioneer begs to state that the above-named cattle are bona fide the property of Messrs. White, Brothers, and will be sold on their account alone, notwithstanding the reports circulated to the contrary.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. J. Brooks to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 6th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. A. M'Kenzie to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 6th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
200 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.
MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. B. Richards to sell, at his Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 6th instant,
200 head of prime fat bullocks, of the noted BR brand, in lots to suit purchasers.

LAVERACK and GIBSON will sell by auction, at the Railway, THIS MORNING, at 10,
Hay, straw, maize, potatoes, poultry, pigs, and calves.
Offices—282, Pitt-street, and Windsor.

Hay, Straw, and Chaff.
F. P. MEARES (successor to Thomas Dawson) will sell by auction, at the Railway Terminus, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Unpressed hay, straw, and chaff, by the truck load.
Terms, cash.

R. J. MACKENZIE will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway Terminus,
Hay, straw, wood, posts and rails, green barley, &c.
At 10 a.m.

Hay, Straw, Corn, Chaff, &c.
W. G. HENFREY will sell by auction, at the Railway Station, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Unpressed hay, &c.

W. G. HENFREY will hold Auction Sales for Country Produce, Live Stock, &c., at the Tower Stores, opposite Benevolent Asylum, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 11 o'clock sharp.

TUESDAY, 4th July, at 11 o'clock.
Peremptory Sale, at Canterbury, near the Toll Bar.
2 Draught Horses, 2 Drays and Harness, one Wagon, Lot of Blacksmith's Tools, Plough Horses, Farm Implements, Water Cart, Crab Winch and Chain, Weighing Machine weighing one ton, Sow and 6 pigs, Household Furniture, comprising Tables, Chairs, Chest Drawers, Bedsteads, including Bedding, China, Glass, &c., &c.
MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 4th July, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, Canterbury, near the Toll Bar,
The above.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

WEDNESDAY, July 6th, at 11 o'clock.
On the premises, Biggs' Yard, Harber-street, foot of Liverpool-street.
MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, Biggs' Yard, Arber-street, foot of Liverpool-street,
A first-class three-action pump, 3½ gauge, with 600 feet of canvas hose, all nearly new, and in good working order.
Terms, cash.
No reserve.

Haymarket Auction Rooms, 763, George-street South, opposite the Commercial Bank Branch.
ASHER and CO. (late of the Commercial Sale Rooms, Newcastle) will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Chests of drawers, bedsteads, tables, chairs, sofas, towel-horses, washstands, cooking stove, dresser, earthenware, cruet frames, coffee and tea pots, knives and forks, tarpaulins, canvas, horsehair, bedding, axe-handles, 10 cases sherry wine, fine old oil painting, clothing, wheelbarrows, shingle nails, &c.
Terms, cash.

Clothing, Watches, Jewellery, &c.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
4 boxes new and second-hand clothing, boots and shoes, gold and silver watches, and jewellery.
Terms, cash.

On WEDNESDAY next, at the Labour Bazaar.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
The stock of a general dealer, consisting of
Building materials, cases ironmongery, furniture, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
County of Camden.
By order of the Mortgagee.
ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by auction, at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, on an early day,
All that piece or parcel of land, in the colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement 50 acres (more or less), situated in the county of Camden, over Waterfall Creek at the Oaks, commencing on the left bank of Waterfall Creek, at a point bearing west, and distant 1 chain from the western boundary line of John Wild's 857 acres, and bounded thence on the east by a road 1 chain wide, dividing it from part of that land northerly 33 chains and 50 links; on the north by a road 1 chain wide, dividing it from a measured portion of 55 acres, bearing west 15 chains and 75 links; on the west by the eastern boundary of a measured portion of 46 acres, being a line bearing south 32 chains to Waterfall Creek; and on the south by that creek downwards to the point of commencement.
Also, all that portion of land adjoining above, containing 45 acres.
Also, all that portion adjoining above, containing 30 acres.
Also, the adjoining allotment, containing 46 acres.
The adjoining allotments, containing respectively 44, 38, and 56 acres, the whole measuring about 320 acres.
The above property is situated eight miles from Camden, and six miles from the rising town of Picton.
To be sold without reserve.
N.B.—Particulars in future papers.

Under Bill of Sale.
JAMES OCTAVIUS BRADLY has received instructions to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at the Baltic Hotel, Pitt-street, near King-street, at 11 o'clock,
Chairs, tables, chiffonieres, couches, engravings, ornaments, &c., from bedsteads, bedding, horsehair mattresses, chests of drawers, toilet tables, glasses, &c., kitchen utensils, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

On WEDNESDAY, July 5th, at 11 o'clock.
At the Old Bank of Australasia.
Highly Important Sale by Auction of
The Furniture and Effects of the late W. S. Macleay, Esq.
To Furniture Buyers and others.
Removed from Elizabeth Bay to the Rooms for the convenience of sale.
MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, July 5th, at 11 o'clock,
Useful and substantial household furniture and effects.
Consisting of
Handsome carved sideboard, with cellaret
Pair card tables to match
Massive telescope dining table
Loo and occasional tables
Cane-seated chairs and couches
Arm and reclining chairs
Pier-glasses, ornaments, glass
China, silver plate
State bedsteads, chest drawers
Marble washstands and dressing tables
Hall chairs and tables
Culinary utensils and sundries, &c.
Terms, cash.
Now on view.

Continuation Sale.
THIS DAY, July 4th, at 12 o'clock.
Highly Important to Buyers of Fancy Goods, Toy Warehousemen, Dealers, and others.
Just landed.
15 Cases Toys and Fancy Goods, &c.
☞ For Unreserved Sale.
MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, THIS DAY, July 4th, at 12 o'clock,
15 cases, containing
FANCY GOODS.
Albums, concertinas, copying books
Coloured American balls, purses, money bags
Thermometers, cigar and ash stands
Spills, camp kettles, money boxes
Watch stands, tobacco jars
Flowerpots, plated candlesticks
Bells, letter weights, inkstands
Wafer boxes, teacaddies
Cigar boxes, glove boxes
Jewel boxes, wax flowers
Pen cases, best plated brooches
Black earrings, bracelets and brooches
Jet crosses, belts, chains and pins
Ivory crosses, black and gilt shawl pins
Gilt combs, mosaic brooches
Magic puzzle rings, pictures
Solitaire sets, agate chains
Plated buckles, buckle purses
Pearl needle cases, tape measures, &c.
TOYS.
Mechanical boats, racing games
Russian Tivoli games, guns
Shooting games, soldiers, sailors, zouaves
Indiarubber balls, rolling dolls, monkeys
Wood and tin furniture, balance toys
Tea and dinner sets, jugs and basins
Toilet sets, bathing dolls
Sand and wind toys, flying birds
Crying dolls, dressed dolls
Drums and cymbals, figures, barrows
Exhibition buildings, &c.
Terms at sale.

On WEDNESDAY, July 5th, at 11 o'clock.
Important to Ironmongers
Furniture Buyers
Country Storekeepers and others.
Just landed ex Beemah,
Cases Ironmongery, and Platedware.
☞ For Unreserved Sale.
MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, July 5th, at 11 o'clock, viz.,
JM
50—40 best E. S. cruet frames
51—1 case folding portable children's cots
52—1 ditto ditto
53-54—2 ditto fire-proof safes
½ and ¼ inch cut tacks
55—1 ditto best solid-headed pins
56—1 ditto children's half-tester iron cots
57-58—2 ditto portable folding stretchers
59—1 ditto gents' saddles, complete
61—1 case inlaid P. M. tea trays
62—1 ditto gothic ditto ditto, &c.
Terms at sale.

Superior German Boots
Ditto French ditto.
WEDNESDAY, 5th, at 11 o'clock.
MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 5th,
From the house of Otto, Herz, and Nass,
3 cases gents' calf E.S. kid tops, medium
2 ditto ditto ditto ditto, bevels
2 ditto ditto ditto Oxford shoes.
From the celebrated manufactory, St. Omer,
1 case gents' shooting boots and shoes
2 ditto ditto dress boots
1 ditto Oxford shoes.
Terms, cash

First-class Boots,
Manufactured by
W. Hodges,
Ellery, Gibson, and Co.
WEDNESDAY, 5th, at 11 o'clock.
MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, 5th,
50 packages superior boots, from the above manufacturers.
Terms, cash.

Winter Drapery, Clothing, &c., &c.
Just landed ex Rajah, and Cochin, and Beemah.
THURSDAY, 6th,
FRIDAY, 7th,
At 11 o'clock each day.
MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
Consignments of winter drapery, clothing, &c., just landed as above.
Terms, liberal.

Unreserved Sale of Drapery, Slops, &c.
WEDNESDAY, July 5th.
To Drapers, Outfitters, Storekeepers, and others.
MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, WEDNESDAY, July 5th, at 11 o'clock, without reserve,
Invoices of general drapery, slops, ribbons, hosiery, &c.
Particulars in to-morrow's issue.

Unreserved Sale of
Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
Boots and Shoes.
150 Trunks, just landed ex Coya, of J. Erdenson's manufacture.
Day of Sale, THURSDAY, July 6th.
Postponed from Friday, June 30, in consequence of the goods not being all landed.
Important to the Trade, Country Buyers, and Shippers.
N. COLLIER has received instructions from Messrs. M. A. Worms and Co. to sell by auction, at the Commercial Sale Rooms, 142, Pitt-street, on the above date, at 11 o'clock,
150 trunks of J. Erdenson's superior goods, so much appreciated by the trade.
These goods have been selected expressly to meet the requirements of the Sydney and country trades, and every package will be sold without the least reserve to the highest bidder.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

WEDNESDAY, July 5th.
At the Residence of A. C. Hanson, Esq., 135, Castlereagh-street.
Surplus Household Furniture and Effects.
Drawing-room Suite, consisting of
Couch, Easy Chair, and six Chairs
Telescope Dining Table
Chests of Drawers
Bedsteads
Carpets, Oilcloth
Engravings and Oil Paintings
Books
Crockery, China, and Glassware
Superior Cooking Stove, by Russell
Two Cabinet Pianofortes, &c.
MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have been favoured with instructions from A. C. Hanson, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 135, Castlereagh-street, on WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
A portion of his superior household furniture and effects.

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1473835

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, July 4th.

At the Sydney Auction Rooms, 154, Pitt-street.

300 Dozen Table Knives and Forks, in bone, buffalo, and horn handles
100 Pairs Carvers and Forks. Also,
An Assorted Invoice of Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Plated Forks, Spoons, &c.
Fancy Goods
Bead Bracelets
Stereoscopes
Papier Mache Goods
Toys
Concertinas
Plate Dressing Glasses
Gosnell's Perfumery
Ditto Soap, slightly damaged, &c.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, No. 154, Pitt-street, late Frith and Payten's, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
Several invoices of the above goods, to close consignments.
No reserve.
Sale at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 4th July.

To Sportsmen, Gunmakers, and others.

Very Superior Double-barrelled Fowling Piece, with mahogany and leather cases, and fittings of the very best description, by William Moore, London, cost sixty guineas.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, No. 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A very superior double-barrelled gun, the owner having no further use of it.
No reserve.
☞ Can now be seen at the Rooms.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, July 4th.

At the Sydney Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Maple Framed Engravings.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, No. 154, Pitt-street, late Frith and Payten's, on the above date,
Ten cases maple framed engravings, gilt moulding inside the glass, comprising all the most favourite subjects.
Also, a portfolio of engravings, prints, water-colour drawings, &c.

Portland Cement.

500 Barrels.

For Unreserved Sale, at the Yard of Mr. W. W. Buckland, Macquarie-place.

To Builders
To Contractors
To the Trade generally.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Yard of Mr. W. W. Buckland, Macquarie-place, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON next, the 5th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock prompt,
Without reserve,
500 barrels Portland cement.
Terms at sale.

Portland Cement.

100 Casks.
Johnson's.

To Builders
To Contractors
To Cement Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Yard of Mr. W. W. Buckland, Macquarie-place, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON next, the 5th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock prompt,
100 casks Johnson's Portland cement.
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Sinclair's Hams
Ditto Bacon
Soda Crystals
Penser's Hams
Oatmeal
Congou Teas
&c., &c., &c.
Now landing ex Beemah, Mataura, and other late arrivals.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on an early day,
Several parcels of the above, now landing.
Further particulars in a future issue.

Boots and Shoes.

TUESDAY, 4th July.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
Ex Cornwallis,
179 packages boots and shoes
Men's, women's, and children's
Seasonable goods.
For unreserved sale as usual.
Terms at sale.

Galvanized Corrugated Iron.

On Patent Slip Wharf.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 4th July.

To Ironmongers, Builders, Contractors, Galvanized Iron Workers, and others.
For Unreserved Sale.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, on the Patent Slip Wharf, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3,
A.
4 cases galvanized corrugated iron, 6 x 30 x 24
14 ditto ditto ditto, 6 x 30 x 26
9 ditto ditto ditto, 6 x 30 x 28.
Terms at sale.

SUGAR.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Fairy Rock, Wilkinson, from Bourbon.

WEDNESDAY, 5th July.

At Moore's Wharf.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bonded Stores on Moore's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 11,
Ex Fairy Rock,
DY— 44 bags sugar, damaged by sea water
— 15 bags ditto, washed out
DF, No. 1—320 bags ditto, damaged by sea water
49 bags ditto, washed out
DF, No. 2—596 bags ditto, damaged by sea water
77 bags ditto, washed out
OL— 21 bags ditto, damaged by sea water
FF— 75 bags ditto, ditto ditto
8 bags ditto, washed out
FT— 22 bags ditto, damaged by sea water
C— 40 bags ditto, ditto ditto
3 bags ditto, washed out
XYZ— 2 bags ditto, damaged by sea water
HD—290 bags ditto, ditto ditto
24 bags ditto, washed out
KK— 90 bags ditto, damaged by sea water
6 bags ditto, washed out
MIG— 66 bags ditto, damaged by sea water
CC— 40 bags ditto, ditto ditto
HG— 25 bags ditto, ditto ditto.
Total—1631 bags more or less damaged
182 bags washed out.
Terms, cash.

Sugar.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Fairy Rock, Wilkinson, from Bourbon.

More or less damaged by sea water.

WEDNESDAY, 5th July.
At Moore's Wharf.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bonded Stores on Moore's Wharf, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 11,
Ex Fairy Rock,
AB No. 1—223 bags sugar, damaged by sea water
3 ditto, washed out
2—119 ditto, damaged by sea water
3— 33 ditto, ditto
4— 37 ditto, ditto
SL 96 ditto, ditto.
511 bags.
Terms, cash.

The QUEENSLAND,
413 Tons Register.

The KEYING,
300 Tons Register.

THURSDAY, 6th July.

Important Notice to Shipowners, Merchants, Captains, and parties interested in the Colonial Trade.

Preliminary Notice.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by Messrs. Towns and Co. to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 6th July, at 11,
First lot to be offered, the fine A1 clipper barque
QUEENSLAND,
413 tons register.
This first-class vessel has just arrived from New York after a very rapid passage, and is now discharging 650 tons general cargo in excellent order. She is well found in all requisites, and could be sent to sea without further expense.
The Queensland is quite a new vessel, having been built in 1862, and displays all the latest improvements in marine architecture.
THE KEYING.
The Keying is a strong well built brig of 300 tons register, and carries an enormous cargo for her tonnage, as is proved by the fact of her now discharging at Towns' Wharf, her inward cargo from New York amounting to 850 tons, and this upon the merely nominal draught of thirteen feet. The Keying would therefore prove a valuable acquisition to the intercolonial or any other trade where extraordinary carrying capacity combined with light draught of water is desired.
Both vessels can be inspected at Towns' Wharf at any time before day of sale.
Inventories will also be prepared and can be obtained at the Rooms of the auctioneer.
Terms at sale.

Groceries.

THURSDAY, 6th July.

Important Preliminary Announcement to Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Buyers for Shipment, and others.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, 6th July, at 11,
Invoices of oilmen's stores, general groceries, and provisions.
Full particulars of which will be duly advertised.
Terms at sale.

Kent Hops, 1862.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Coulnakyle, Morrison, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

THURSDAY, 6th July.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11,
Ex Coulnakyle,
PS over T in diamond,
15 pockets Kent hops, 1862.
More or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Kent Hops, 1862.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Coulnakyle, Morrison, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

THURSDAY, 6th July.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11,
Ex Coulnakyle,
JP over D in diamond
19 pockets Kent hops, 1862, slightly damaged by sea water
20 ditto ditto, ditto, much damaged.
Terms, cash.

Woolpacks.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Coulnakyle, Morrison, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

THURSDAY, 6th July.

L. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11,
Ex Coulnakyle.
DF over S.
Nos: 68, 70, 73, 76, 61, 62, 64, 66, 67, 71, 72, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80.
16 bales woolpacks, each 100, 10 lbs. each.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 4th July, 1865.

Important Auction Sale of
KEROSENE LAMPS
DITTO CHANDELIERS
DITTO CHIMNEYS
DITTO WICKS
DITTO GLOBES
DITTO SHADES and CLASPS.

Just landed ex Queensland.

To Furnishing Ironmongers
To Kerosene Lamp Dealers
To Country Storekeepers
To Shippers
And Others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 4th July, 1865, at 11,
Invoices of the undermentioned goods, viz:
KEROSENE LAMPS, &c.
Parlour study, kitchen, &c., kerosene lamps
Bracket and harp, &c., ditto
Chandeliers 2, 4, and 6 light
Also
Chimneys, assorted
Oregon globes and rings
Wicks, assorted
Paper shades and clasps
Smoke bells, 4 inch.
Positively without reserve.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, 4th July, 1865.

Important Auction Sale
of
TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY
BUTCHERS' KNIVES.

To Cutlers
To Fancy Warehousemen
To Country Storekeepers
And others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 4th July, 1865, at 11,
2 packages of table cutlery
2 ditto pocket ditto
1 ditto butcher's knives.
Terms at sale.

SAILORS' KNIVES IN SHEATHS, WITH BELTS.

To Outfitters, Shipchandlers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11, THIS DAY, 4th July,
One package, containing sailors' knives in sheaths, with belts.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 5th July, 1865.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.

To Grocers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 5th July, at 11,
Invoices of groceries, oilmen's stores, viz.—
Oatmeal, Barcelona nuts, almonds
Teas, pickles, bottled fruits, candles, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 5th July, 1865.

Auction Sale at the Stores of Messrs. M'Donald, Smith, and Co., Hunter-street.

Postponed in consequence of the arrival of the Mail.

ROSIN
AMERICAN TURPS.

To Ironmongers
To Oilmen
To Soap Manufacturers
And others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Stores of Messrs. M'Donald, Smith, and Co., on WEDNESDAY, 5th July, 1865, at 11,
100 barrels rosin
100 cases best American turps.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 5th July, 1865.

Saddlery
Japannedware
Hardware.

To Saddlers
To Furnishing Ironmongers
To Shippers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, 5th July, 1865, at 11,
10 packages of the above goods.
Just landed, ex Coya.
☞ No reserve.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 7th July, 1865.

NEGROHEAD TOBACCO
CAVENDISH TOBACCO.

Important
To Tobacconists
To Shippers
To Country Storekeepers
And the Trade.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Australian Bonded Stores, on THURSDAY, 7th July, 1865, at 11,
10 quarter-tierces Blackbird negrohead tobacco
50 boxes New Era cavendish
25 ditto Lorrillard's ditto.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 6th July, 1865.

FINE AROMATIC TOBACCOES.
FINE AROMATIC TOBACCOES.

Important
To Tobacconists
To Shippers
To Country Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell, at Messrs. Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.'s Bonded Stores, on THURSDAY, 6th July, 1865, at 11,
The undermentioned parcels of aromatic tobaccoes, viz.:
5 cases Native Companion
5 ditto Indian Queen
2 ditto Apricot
2 ditto Loretto.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 7th July, 1865.

American Goods.

To Ironmongers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 7th July, 1865, at 11,
The undermentioned goods, just landed ex Queensland, from New York, viz.,
300 boxes head clothes pins
5 cases fancy wire brooms
2 ditto zinc washboards
3 ditto patent clothes pegs
10 ditto revolving rolling pins
2 ditto bung starters
2 ditto extra all-white hickory axe-handles.
Just landed ex Queensland.
Terms at sale.

To Parties Furnishing, Dealers, and others.

MR. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 4th instant, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, corner of Macquarie and Campbell streets, Surry Hills,
Household furniture, kitchen utensils, and sundries.

Important Auction Sale.
THIS DAY.

MAURITIUS and other SUGARS.
In large and small bags.

To Merchants, Country Buyers, Shipper, Storekeepers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Parcels of Mauritius and other sugars, in large and small bags, as follows:—
No. 1.—135 bags sugar
14.— 60 ditto ditto
XYZ.—219 ditto ditto
DF.—118 ditto ditto
AB.— 74 ditto ditto
No. 5.— 42 ditto ditto
4.— 75 ditto ditto
B.—200 ditto ditto
6.—210 ditto ditto
JB.— 75 ditto ditto
8.—100 ditto ditto.
The above embrace a variety of saleable samples.
Terms at sale.

150 Boxes Candles.

MR. W. DEAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock,
150 boxes candles.
Terms at sale.

300 Casks Bottled Ale.

Without reserve.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, Storekeepers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock,
300 casks bottled ale.
Without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Patna Rice.

MR. W. DEAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock,
50 tons Patna rice.
Terms at sale.

Loaf Sugar.

To Confectioners, Grocers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock,
20 cases loaf sugar.
Terms at sale.

Saddlery.

To Saddlers, Harnessmakers, Ironmongers, Storekeepers, and others.

Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY, 5th July.

MR. W. DEAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 5th July, at half-past 11 o'clock,
5 cases Milroy and Son's saddles, bridles, &c.
Terms at sale.

CONGOU TEAS.

600 Packages.
To Merchants, Tea Dealers, Grocers, Country Buyers, and others.

Auction Sale, THIS DAY.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock,
600 packages congou teas, chests and halves, including good ration teas in chests, as well as finer qualities, and low to very superior teas in half-chests.
Terms at sale.

Attractive Sale by Auction, of
MAURITIUS SUGARS
Teas
Oilmen's Stores, Groceries, &c.

TUESDAY, 4th July.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 4th July, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Sugars, teas, groceries, oilmen's stores, &c.
Terms at sale.

Island Produce.

The Cargo of the Chance, from South Sea Islands.
Tortoiseshell, and
Pearl Shell.

Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.

To Merchants, Shippers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. J. A. Buttrey and Co., to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 5th July, at 11 o'clock,
The cargo of the Chance, from South Sea Islands, viz.,
About 1600 lbs. tortoiseshell
About 5 tons pearl shell.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Messrs. Frost, Kohler, and Co.
By order of the Official Assignee.

Ironmongery.

To Ironmongers, Painters, Storekeepers, and others.

Auction Sale, WEDNESDAY, 5th July.

MR. W. DEAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 5th July, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of ironmongery, &c., 50 packages, comprising
Tinned tea kettles, tinned saucepans, fine cut tacks, assorted; best white glass paper and glass cloth, ground painters' brushes, assorted; butchers' knives and steels, assorted; Foster's spades, rivetted handles, long straps; sad irons, assorted, and sheep shears, assorted sizes.
Terms at sale.

For Unreserved Auction Sale.

The Surveying Schooner
CAPTAIN COOK,
52 Tons Register.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 5th July, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The fine clipper surveying schooner
CAPTAIN COOK,
52 tons register, well and faithfully built; will carry 75 tons. She is exceedingly well found, has very superior cabin accommodation, and can be sent to sea at a moment's notice. She has also the advantage of a very light draught of water; is a swift sailer, and in every respect well adapted for the island or coasting trade.
Any further information may be obtained on board, off the Circular Quay; or to Messrs. J. A. BUTTREY and CO.
Terms at sale.

By order of the French Consul.

Positive Sale.

The French Ship UNION,
392 Tons French Register.
Now lying at Lamb's Wharf.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from the French Consul to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 10th July, at 11 o'clock,
The fine French ship
UNION,
392 tons (French register), as she now lies off Lamb's Wharf. Her dimensions are
Length, about 118 feet
Breadth, about 26 feet
Depth, about 17 feet.
She is well built, is copper-fastened, and in February-March of the present year was docked, thoroughly overhauled, and renovated, and was re-metalled over felt with 28 and 30 oz. metal, as per certificate from the surveyor for Lloyd's and Veritas, dated at Calcutta, 17th March, 1865.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect her prior to the day of sale.
Inventory of stores, &c., in course of preparation.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 4th July.

To Drapers
To Outfitters, and others.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, 4th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of general drapery, ready-made clothing,
Comprising
Brown and white Turkish towels
White linen buckaback ditto
Fringed toilets, white and pink dimity
Women's and maids' white cotton hose
Ditto Lisle thread and spun ditto
Ditto brown and striped cotton ditto
Men's stout and fine cotton half-hose
White, green, and pink mosquito net
5-8 and 7-8 white cambric handkerchiefs
Worked muslin flouncing and edgings
Fancy washing ties, black silk braid
Men's blue pilot pea jackets
Ditto mackintosh capes
Ditto drab and black I. R. waterproof coats
Fancy doe and tweed trousers, half F. F.
Heavy cheviot ditto ditto ditto
Men's blue serge jackets
Ditto fancy tweed vests
4 feet 6 inches, 4 feet 9 silk, gingham, and alpaca umbrellas
Kidderminster carpet, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 4th July.

To Hatters
To Outfitters, and others.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, 4th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of hats and caps, comprising
Boys' drab and black eton hats, 1 inch brim
Men's blue and witney alma caps
Ditto black, drab, and mouse canadians, fancy stitched
Ditto drab felt elgins, stitched white
Ditto ditto ditto demerarians, No. 70, S.C.
Boys' black ditto young englands, 60 and 70
Men's tropical and french felt hats, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 7th July.

Cut Glassware.
Now landing ex Beemah.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instruction from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, 7th July, at 11 o'clock,
50 packages cut glassware, comprising
Assorted cut wines
Cut decanters
Liqueur glasses
Cut tumblers
Ditto flint ditto
Pressed ditto
Cut goblets
Flint ditto, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

THE GEM OF DARLING POINT.

THE ESTATE OF AVOCA, subdivided into 13 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES, varying in extent from about a quarter of an acre to one and a half acre each.

Title unquestionable.
Terms liberal, at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 5th July,
THE ESTATE OF AVOCA, DARLING POINT.
*** This splendid property has just been most carefully surveyed and subdivided into building sites, great attention having been had to the topographical features, in order to make each block perfect in itself.
BLOCK No. 1 immediately adjoins Winslow, the property of Edward Wyld, Esq., and has a large frontage to the Darling Point Road. It has an area of about ONE AND A HALF ACRE, and is, beyond doubt, the finest building site on Darling Point.
BLOCK No. 2 adjoins No. 1, and has a frontage of about 150 feet to Darling Point Road, by a similar frontage to the Upper Yarranabee Road.
BLOCKS 3, 4, 7, 8, and 9 have all frontages of from 100 feet to 150 feet to the Upper Yarranabee Road, and vary in extent from about a QUARTER OF AN ACRE to HALF AN ACRE EACH.
BLOCKS 5, 6, 10, and 11 front a reserved road, to which they have from 74 feet to 110 feet each, with an AREA OF UPWARDS OF A QUARTER OF AN ACRE EACH.
BLOCK No. 12 has a frontage of about 280 feet to the Yarranabee Road, and contains nearly THREE QUARTERS OF AN ACRE. Upon it stands AVOCA COTTAGE, a neat stone gothic building, containing 5 rooms, with kitchen attached, built of weatherboards; also, a good cow shed, &c. The cottage is in excellent order and now let to a desirable tenant.
☞ The ESTATE OF AVOCA is bounded on one side by the Darling Point Road, and on the other by the Upper and Lower Yarranabee Roads. It is surrounded by all the most valuable properties in that neighbourhood. Famous as this charming locality is for building sites, which CANNOT PERHAPS BE SURPASSED IN THE WORLD, a single visit to it will carry the conviction that the estate of Avoca is justly termed the GEM OF THE POINT.
With an elevation sufficient to command the most extensive and beautiful views of the harbour and the surrounding country, great care has been taken in subdividing the property, that each block shall form a perfect building site, with sufficient space for the erection of a first-class house and out-offices, &c. The whole of them have extensive frontages to, and are approached by, good roads, and from the nature of the ground but little expense will be entailed in laying it out and planting it.
The public are requested to visit the property prior to the sale, and judge for themselves. No mere description in an advertisement can do justice to the great natural beauties of the sites now offered for public competition; to be fully appreciated they must be seen. It is with that view, therefore, that intending purchasers are earnestly invited to an inspection. The advantages of securing such building positions will then become apparent, and that attraction and competition secured for it which the property really deserves.
Plan on view at the Rooms, Pitt-street, where, also, lithographs of the property may be obtained.

SMITHFIELD.

That very valuable Property, comprising 410 ACRES, more or less, and well known as
THE ESTATE OF MRS. CHISHOLM.

Title unquestionable. For particulars apply to Messrs. NORTON and BARKER, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by THE PROPRIETOR to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 5th July,
All that valuable estate, containing 410 ACRES, more or less, situate on PROSPECT CREEK, immediately adjoining SMITHFIELD.
N.B.—The proprietor having determined upon offering this valuable estate as a whole, it is with confidence that Mort and Co. especially direct the attention of the FRUIT GROWER, those employed in CUTTING and DISPOSING of TIMBER, and the CAPITALIST to the sale as affording an excellent opportunity for benefiting themselves.
The TIMBER has been preserved for many years, and consists of
IRONBARK, GUM, BOX, MAHOGANY, and STRINGY BARK,
of quality not to be surpassed, if equalled, in the county of Cumberland; and there is but little doubt that it alone would more than pay the cost of the property.
THE PROXIMITY TO RAILWAY TRANSIT, and therefore the easy access to the Sydney and other markets also demand notice. The property is distant only about
½ A MILE FROM the FAIRFIELD STATION
2 MILES FROM PROSPECT
4 MILES FROM PARRAMATTA, and
6 MILES FROM LIVERPOOL;
and is surrounded by the valuable orchards and farms of Messrs. Kenyon, Whitaker, Holroyd, Smart, Watts, Bossley, and many others.
There is also an AMPLE SUPPLY OF WATER.
PLAN on view at the Rooms.

TOWN OF MUDGEE.

Suburban Block of Land, 10 Acres, close to the town, being lot 68, as per Government plan, granted to L. J. Griot.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 17th July, at 11 o'clock,
The above suburban block of land, town of Mudgee.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 17th JULY.

EXTENSIVE PEREMPTORY SALE
COUNTRY FREEHOLDS
known as the properties of NELSON LAWSON, ESQ.

LOT 1.—MOUNT MAITLAND, KURRAJONG, 500 ACRES, on Wheeny Creek, opposite Mr. LAMROCK'S, a few miles from the RICHMOND RAILWAY STATION.
This valuable estate consists of fine rich land, which is let to various tenants, and realises a considerable rental. A portion is fenced and otherwise improved.

LOT 2.—COUNTY BLIGH, 2080 ACRES, Harrison's Plains, Coolah, comprising the following grants being among the early selections of the late WILLIAM LAWSON, ESQ.
Harrison's Plains, 800 acres, adjoining the town reserve.
Coolahburragundy Creek, 640 acres.
Bernarnar Plains and Coolahburragundy Creek, 640 acres, adjoining Chambers' 2560 acres.
*** These valuable lands will be sold in one or three lots, to suit purchasers.

HARTLEY.
316 acres, Lawson's Grant, Vale of Clwyd, county of Cook, on the Lett River. The land fronts the new Bathurst Road, adjoins Blackett's 320 acres and the village reserve.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Nelson Lawson, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 17th July, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable country properties, full particulars of which may be obtained and plans inspected at the Rooms.
☞ To attract the attention of capitalists, it is only necessary to state that the whole of the lots will most positively be sold on the above date, to close accounts.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 17th July.

IMPORTANT
UNRESERVED SALE.

By order of the MORTGAGEES, the Trustees of the Estate of the late William Lawson, Esq.

GREYSTAINES ESTATE, PROSPECT.

OAKFIELD ESTATE, MUDGEE.

TOWN OF MUDGEE,
Land and Improvements, occupied by Mr. E. Bayley.

COUNTY, BLIGH,
8950 Acres, County of Bligh, with various improvements,
In Lots to suit Purchasers.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the MORTGAGEES to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 17th July, at 11 o'clock,
The following choice valuable properties:—

LOT 1.—GREYSTAINES, PROSPECT.
This celebrated first-class estate comprises about 425 ACRES, on the Western Road, about 7 miles from Parramatta, and adjoins Veteran Hall and other first-class properties. About 100 acres are let to Mr. Carberry at a rental of £100 per annum. On this farm are many improvements. The residue has been occupied for some years by Thomas Icely, Esq. This portion comprises the homestead and numerous valuable improvements. The mansion Greystaines, is a commodious family residence, built of brick, and contains 14 rooms, with cellars, &c. There are also 2 gardeners' cottages, a brick-built wine cellar, capable of containing 30 tun butts, over which are 4 servants' rooms, a 6-stall stable and double coach-house, with extensive hay-loft above and groom's cottage adjoining; a large hay-shed, &c. The noted orchard and vineyard contain about 25 acres, and about 50 acres of the land have otherwise been in cultivation.
*** To those who are acquainted with this magnificent country seat it is unnecessary to comment on its importance and value. They will acknowledge its delightful picturesque position, the amplitude of convenience, the perfection of comfort and domestic taste displayed in the whole of its arrangements, which could only be completed by slow ingenuity, with much expense, and labour.
The nature of the rich open undulating meadow land, soft, flowing, and verdant, is also well known and admitted by all to be superior to anything in the colony. Those unacquainted with "Greystaines" are informed that CARDS TO VIEW on every TUESDAY and FRIDAY to day of of sale may be obtained at the Rooms.

LOT. 2.—OAKFIELDS, MUDGEE.
640 ACRES on Lawson's Creek, near the town of Mudgee, with the following improvements: A first-class dwelling-house, built of brick on stone foundations, containing 8 rooms and bath-room, with large wine-cellar in the basement; detached kitchen, servant's room, stable, and coach-house, a range of servants' apartments, a dairy, a woolshed, &c.
The homestead and about 200 acres are occupied by Mr. Lawson, about half of which is or has been under cultivation, and near the house is an orchard of about two acres. The residue of the land is let to sundry tenants, and yields a considerable annual income.
*** "Oakfields" is so well known and appreciated that it is only necessary to state that it is estimated in the locality as the most valuable and delightfully situated estate in the Western Districts.

LOT 3.—TOWN OF MUDGEE.
Lot 1 of Section 26. One acre and 33 perches, on the banks of the Cudgegong River, now occupied by Mr. E. Bayley. The improvements consist of a brick-built cottage, with numerous outbuildings, small orchard and vineyard, &c.

LOT 4.—COUNTY BLIGH.
8950 ACRES, Harrison's Plains, Coolah, grants to the late N. S. and W. Lawson.
1920 acres, with homestead, paddock, and numerous improvements
725 acres
1024 ditto } known as the Seven Mile Station
798 ditto
995 acres } known as Collier Creek
1230 ditto
928 acres
350 acres, with extensive lagoon
980 acres
8950 Total.

*** These choice and valuable early selections will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
☞ Capitalists and others are informed that the whole of the above lots must be sold to the highest bidder, by order of the MORTGAGEES.
Plans may be inspected and full particulars obtained at the Rooms.
TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

By order of the Executor of the late Mr. William Gazzard.

35-ACRE FARM, about 10 miles from Sydney, a short distance from the Punchbowl Road.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the executor of the late Mr. William Gazzard to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney,
On MONDAY, 10th July,
All that piece of land, containing 35 acres, being portion of [illegible] subdivision, formerly Hynds' grant, adjoining [illegible] land, and opposite Bull's grant, a few chains from the Punchbowl Road.
This is a block of good, well-timbered land, close to the city, which must be sold on the above date, to close the affairs of the estate.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

NOWRA, SHOALHAVEN.

The NOWRA HOTEL and one Acre of Land. The principal business house in the town of Nowra.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. George Tory (in consequence of his leaving the colony) to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 10th July, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, containing one acre, being lots 1 and 2 of section 6, town of Nowra, Shoalhaven River, together with those extensive, substantially-erected premises now in full and prosperous trade,
THE NOWRA HOTEL.
The main building is of brick and stone, containing 14 apartments, exclusive of kitchen, &c., and detached are large weatherboard premises, formerly the old hotel, which would be admirably adapted for stores.
The land comprises orchard, kitchen garden, yard, &c., is the best corner position in the town, close to the Court House, and commands the whole of the traffic to and from Nowra.
☞ This is a splendid opportunity for a business man to realise in a few years an independence. The present proprietor has most successfully conducted a business in the town for the last eleven years, and only now sells in consequence of his departure from the colony, so that the buyer will secure not only first-class business premises, but a large paying connection.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

TWO SMALL BRICK COTTAGES, PADDINGTON.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY next, the 6th July, at 11 o'clock,
Two small cottages, built of brick, with shingled roofs, situated in a side street off Gipps-street, Paddington, and known in the neighbourhood of the Council Chambers as the property of Mrs. Joseph Bates.
Terms at sale.

WATERSIDE RESIDENCE, SNAIL'S BAY, BALMAIN.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by the resident proprietor to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 6th of July, at 11 o'clock,
The cottage residence and freehold land, situated in Snail's Bay, separated from the south-east side of the Birch Grove Estate by the main road leading through Balmain to the water, and known as Birch Grove Road; having a frontage to that road of 183 feet to the intersection of Smith-street (formerly Wharf-street), with 54 feet to the latter street, and a frontage to the waters of the bay of 50 feet.
The house contains six rooms, kitchen, servants' room, and pantry; verandah back and front; flower-garden in front, and kitchen garden in the rear; bathing-house, and wharf. At a moderate expense for a short jetty, vessels might discharge alongside at all times and in any weather.
☞ Intending purchasers can view the premises at any hour between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

THREE HOUSES, JUDGE-STREET,
Nos. 75, 77, and 79.

An Allotment in Albury.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY next, the 6th July, at 11 o'clock,
Lot 1.—Three brick-built houses, each containing four rooms, situated on the west side of Judge-street, bounded on the south by the lane leading from Forbes-street into Judge-street, a little below William-street. The frontage to Judge-street is 40 feet, the northern boundary 50 feet. The houses have slated roofs, and are well situated for letting.
Lot 2.—An allotment in the town of Albury, containing two roods, fronting David-street; a good business situation, fenced in with a paling fence.

Valuable Property in Queensland.

CUNNINGHAM and MACREDIE have received instructions to offer by public auction, at their Wool Store, on FRIDAY, 1st September next, at 3 o'clock p.m.,
The following valuable runs, known collectively as
AVON DOWNS,
and situate in the South Kennedy, district of Queensland:
Diamond Downs, containing about 75 square miles
Talki, ditto ditto 100 ditto
Collygorry, ditto ditto 100 ditto
Murredury, ditto ditto 100 ditto
Kenilworth, ditto ditto 80 ditto.
In all about 455 square miles.
Together with about
1560 maiden ewes
2519 ewes, five years old and aged
1200 ditto, three years old
1000 ditto, two and a half years old
1123 wethers, one and a half year old
1640 ditto, two and a half to three and a half year old
3256 weaners, mixed sexes
81 rams.
Total, 12,379.
More than 6000 of the ewes are lambing now, or to lamb during the current year.
There are also 1200 cattle, mixed ages and sexes, and thirty horses.
These runs are well watered by creeks and by the River Suttor. They abound in extensive plains and open downs, are well grassed and well supplied with saltbush. Stock fatten rapidly in this country, and it lies far enough from the coast to be safe for sheep.
To those in quest of good sheep runs, with long and sure tenure and low rental, this is an excellent opportunity for investment.
For further particulars as to improvements, &c., apply at the Australasian Wool Stores.
Melbourne, 13th June.

THURSDAY, 20th July, at 2 o'clock.

To Squatters, Capitalists, and others in New Zealand and Australia.

Important Sale of Station Property
By Public Auction.

DRIVER, MACLEAN, and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. C. and R. Thomson to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, 20th July, at 2 o'clock, at their Wool Stores, Dunedin, New Zealand,
That well-known sheep station,
STRATH TAIERI, No. 213,
Province of Otago.
Comprising an area of about—
35,000 acres of the best sheep country in the province, bounded on three sides by permanent streams of water; about seven miles of fencing would make the whole into a paddock sheep-proof. Every acre of this valuable run is available for sheep at all seasons, being well grassed, sound, and healthy, and is estimated by competent judges capable of depasturing, at all seasons, 25,000 sheep.
Together with the following stock:—
8000 ewes, young and well bred, and in lamb to pure rams
400 ewe lambs
3600 wethers
8 working bullocks
4 horses.
THE PLANT
is very extensive, consisting of
Bullock drays, carts, harness, saddlery, and implements of every description necessary for the proper working of the station.
THE IMPROVEMENTS
are very complete, having been erected with care and judgment, consisting of
80 acres pre-emptive, upon which is a well-finished dwelling-house of 7 rooms; a well-stocked garden, fenced with palings; stone cottage, store, meat-house, stable, harness-room, men's huts; wool-shed for sixteen shearers, with room for 800 sheep and 200 bales wool, and is insured for £1000; the dip is complete, with boilers, large draining stage, &c., &c.; horse paddock of about 10 acres, well fenced, &c., &c. Also,
10 acres, pre-emptive (out station) men's hut, and large sheep and cattle yards.
The auctioneers have much pleasure in drawing attention to the above sale, as it is admitted to be the most desirable station property ever offered for sale in this Province.
The run is unequalled for its grazing capabilities, and has long been noted for its breeding qualities; the license will be one of the latest to expire, with perfectly secure tenure.
The sheep are well-bred, quiet, and will be delivered with a clean certificate.
For plan of the run, terms, and further particulars, apply to DRIVER, MACLEAN, and CO., Dunedin; or GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Sydney.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1473836

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late ROBERT KING are invited to attend his Funeral; the procession to move from his late residence, Dolan-street, Camperdown, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock precisely. J. and G. SHYING, Undertakers, 709, George-street, South.

FUNERALS.—Funerals performed on the most reasonable terms by Messrs. JOHN HILL and CO., 100, King and Riley streets.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, July 4th, 1865.—This being the Anniversary of American Independence, my Office will NOT be open for the transaction of business.
R. D. MERRILL, Acting U. S. Consul.

CHARLES THORNE'S EVIDENCE IN THE INSOLVENT COURT.—To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.
Sir,—Under the above heading, in your issue of this morning, Mr. Waller contradicts a portion of my evidence given at the second meeting of my creditors. It appears I have fallen into a mistake in this particular matter, but as an explanation would occupy too much space, I shall defer it until my third meeting, to take place on Thursday next.
I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
CHARLES THORNE.

CHARLES THORNE'S EVIDENCE IN THE INSOLVENT COURT.—To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.
Sir,—Permit me to reply to a statement of Mr. Charles Thorne, as given in his evidence in the Insolvent Court on Friday last.
I will pass the numerous erroneous statements contained in that evidence, except the following, the untruthfulness of which, in justice to myself, I feel called upon to prove beyond all controversy.
In alluding to certain advances made by Mr. Thorne to myself, he states:—"He gave me an equitable mortgage on a property which I afterwards found to have been mortgaged beyond its value; HE TOLD ME THAT IT WAS NOT MORTGAGED AT ALL, and he showed me deeds purporting to be the deeds of the property. I did not find this out until after I had left him."
In the foregoing paragraph Mr. Thorne has charged me with a wilful fraud, and it will therefore, not seem too severe when I now prove, by the documents which he calls an equitable mortgage (verbatim copies of which are given below) that in so doing he has made a positive misstatement, and which when sworn to in a court of justice, is generally deemed a very grave offence.
In the spirit of charity, I should have been glad to believe that Mr. Thorne had made these statements inadvertently, but their manifest prearrangement prevents my doing so, and prove the malicious desire to injure one who has already been unwarrantably abused and persecuted.
I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. G. WALLER.

THE DOCUMENTS ABOVE REFERRED TO.
"£1000 0s. 0d.
Sydney, 7 August, 1862.
"Received from Mr. C. Thorne the sum of one thousand pounds, as a loan; interest at rate of eight per cent. per annum to be paid on the same.
"Principal and interest payable on 1st day of January, 1863.
"And I charge my property in Park-street and Randwick with the repayment of the same. The Park-street being eight houses on south side subject to existing mortgage with D. Cooper and Co.
"J. G. Waller."

"Sydney, 1 October, 1862.
"Received from Mr. Charles Thorne the sum of one thousand pounds sterling, as a loan until the 1st January, 1863, at the rate of eight per cent. interest per annum.
"And I further charge my properties, under mortgage to D. Cooper and Co., with the repayment of the said one thousand pounds.
"J. G. Waller."

BATHURST MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, Bathurst.—MARKET BUILDING.—ARCHITECTS and others are invited to furnish Plans for a General Market for the town of Bathurst.
Premiums are offered for the best and second best designs respectively of £40 and £20.
Further particulars can be obtained upon application to the Town Clerk, at the Town Hall, Bathurst.
WILLIAM BROWN, Town Clerk.

MUNICIPALITY OF HUNTER'S HILL.—TENDERS for the erection of two Stone Bridges and Formation of Road to and from same, will be received on or before THURSDAY, the 13th instant. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Council Chambers, Hunter's Hill.
H. GLASSCOCK, Council Clerk.

PADDINGTON MUNICIPALITY.—TENDERS.—For about 185 yards first-class kerb and gutter, on the old South Head Road, from Ormond Lodge towards William-street.
For 25 or 50 yards second-class kerb and gutter in Gipps-street, between Brodie-street and Mr. Dean's fence.
For about 84 yards second-class kerb and gutter, in Caledonia street, from M'Garvie-street to Mr. Taylor's fence.
Tenders at per yard to be left at the Council Chambers, on or before noon of WEDNESDAY, July 5th.
By order of the Chairman,
JOHN DAVIS, Council Clerk.

PADDINGTON MUNICIPALITY.—NOTICE.—A PLAN of the sections of the filling in of Comber-street, is now lying at the Council Chambers, for inspection by all persons interested in said street. Objections (if any) to be lodged within fourteen days.
By order of the Chairman,
JOHN DAVIS, Council Clerk.
29th June.

PARRAMATTA SCHOOL OF ARTS.—TENDERS will be received at the office of the Town Clerk up to WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of July next, at noon, from persons willing to contract for the erection of a building for a School of Arts, upon the site granted by the Government for that purpose, in Macquarie-street, Parramatta.
Plans and specification can be seen, and all information in reference thereto obtained, upon application to the undersigned.
Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for building School of Arts."
The Committee will not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
JOHN CHARLES BARKER, Hon. Secretary.
Temporary Committee Rooms, Municipal Council Chambers, Parramatta, 27th June, 1865.

TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the Extension of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, at Brisbane.
Plans and specifications to be seen at the Company's Offices, Sydney, until MONDAY, the 17th July, when the tenders are to be delivered and addressed to S. Clark, Esq., and endorsed "Tender for Wharf, Brisbane."
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
BENJAMIN BACKHOUSE, Architect, Brisbane.

TO CARPENTERS.—TENDERS are required for completing an addition to a Villa Residence at the North Shore. Plans and specification to be seen on application to Mr. EDMUND T. BLACKET, Pitt-street, to whom Tenders are to be addressed on or before MONDAY, July 10.
No Tender will be accepted unless perfectly satisfactory.

TENDERS.—To Chemists and Druggists.—Tenders required for the supply of Medicines to the Odd Fellows' Medical Institute. Lists and particulars can be obtained at the Institute, 343, Sussex-street.
C. LANGFORD, Secretary.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS wanted, for the Erection of a Presbyterian School, at Erskine-street, Sydney. For plans and specification apply to JAMES CALDER, 82, Abercrombie-street.

IN THE ESTATE OF NICHOLAS GORMAN.—The STOCK of DRAPERY in the above estate is offered for SALE by TENDER. Tenders received by the undersigned up to 8th July.
SAMUEL THOMPSON, J. R. YOUNG, } Trustees.
Sydney, 1st July, 1865.

SCAB IN SHEEP ACT OF 1863.—With reference to my notice in the Sydney Morning Herald of 26th May last, proclaiming the Farm of Mr. WILLIAM ANDERSON, Bargo, in quarantine, the public are hereby warned that the portion of the Great Southern Road lying between the Woolpack Inn, Bargo, and the Pastoral Hotel, Myrtle Creek, is closed to travelling sheep.
P. R. GORDON, Inspector of Sheep.
Sydney, 3rd July, 1865.

NOTICE.—We, the undersigned devisees of the late JOHN FORD, of Kelso, hereby notify that we have this day sold to HENRY ROTTON, Esq., of Blackdown, near Bathurst, all our right, title, and interest of, in, and to all the rest, residue, and remainder of the estate of the said late John Ford, consisting of freeholds, mortgages, promissory notes, rents, interests, cattle and horses, and all other assets of whatsoever nature, of the said estate; and all persons indebted thereto in any manner howsoever, are required to pay the amount of their several liabilities to the said Henry Rotton. As witness our hands this 29th day of June, 1865.
J. FORD,
T. D. FORD,
JAMES FORD,
MARY ROTTON,
JANE CUMMINGS,
ANNIE E. HUGHES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.
In the Will of CHARLES GEORGE TEMPLE CHAUVAL, late of Edgecliffe Road, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Esquire, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that, at the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this honourable Court that probate of the will of the above named Charles George Temple Chauval may be granted to his widow, MARIANNA CHAUVAL, the sole executrix in the said will named.
Dated this third day of July, A.D. 1865.
JAMES HART, proctor for Executrix, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

NEWTON v. IRVING.—Chancery 1865, N. No. 11.—Pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause CHARLES NEWTON, on behalf of himself and all other the creditors of CLARK IRVING, deceased, plaintiff, and ADELAIDE IRVING, defendant, the creditors (in New South Wales or elsewhere out of the United Kingdom) of Clark Irving, late of Sydney, New South Wales, and of Hyde Park-square, London, and Brighton, Sussex, Esquire, who died in or about the month of January, 1865, are by their solicitors on or before the 11th day of November, 1865, to come in and prove their debts at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir WILLIAM PAGE WOOD, No. 11, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, England; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree.
MONDAY, the 20th day of November, 1865, at 12 of the clock, at noon, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.
Dated this 25th day of April 1865.
HENRY LEMAN, Chief Clerk.
J. and J. H. LINKLATER and HACKWOOD, 7, Walbrook, London, Plaintiffs' Solicitors.

ASSIGNED ESTATE of WALTER GRAY and CO., Ipswich, Queensland.—NOTICE.—A First DIVIDEND of 5s in the £ in the above Estate is now payable at the office of Messrs. J. and G. HARRIS, Brisbane. Creditors are requested to produce bills, cheques, or other documents in proof of claims. All parties representing creditors must be duly authorised before payment of dividend can be made.
GEORGE HARRIS, FREDERICK H. HART, } Trustees.
Brisbane, 26th June, 1865.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ACCOUNTS CURRENT and PLANS of DISTRIBUTION in the undermentioned ESTATES, showing dividends as specified, now lie for inspection in the Office of Insolvency, King-street, Sydney, and any person desiring to object to any of the provisions of any of the said Accounts Current and Plans of Distribution, must lodge his or her objection, in writing, in the said Office of Insolvency, within fourteen days from this date, otherwise the same will on TUESDAY the eighteenth day of July instant, be confirmed as lodged.
Dated at Sydney, this first day of July, A.D., 1865.
FREDERICK THOMAS HUMPHERY, Official Assignee.

RANDLE and GIBBONS, of Sydney, Contractors, a dividend of 9d. per £, concurrent claims.
THOMAS JORDON, of Kingdom Ponds, second dividend of 1s. per £.
GEORGE GEDDES, of Maitland, publican, second dividend of 4d. per £.
ROBERT THORNTON, of Pitt-street, Sydney, a dividend of 1s. per £, on claims proved subsequent to confirmation of first plan.
MICHAEL SHMITH, of Young, storekeeper, 3rd dividend of ½ of a penny per £.
ARTHUR W. ALLEY, of Narrunburra, storekeeper, a dividend of 6d. per £.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto subsisting between the undersigned, carrying on business in Elizabeth-street, Sydney, under the style or firm of GRIBBEN, BROTHERS, as Farriers and Veterinary Surgeons, was this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent. All debts due to the late firm will be received by the undersigned, John Gribben, and all debts incurred by the said firm will be paid by him.
Elizabeth-street, 30th June, 1865.
ANDREW GRIBBEN,
JAMES GRIBBEN,
JOHN GRIBBEN,
Witness to the three signatures—Nicol D. Stenhouse, Solicitor.

In reference to the above, the undersigned begs to inform his patrons, and the public generally, that, having purchased the premises and business, he will continue the same in all its branches, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally accorded to the establishment.
JOHN GRIBBEN.
Elizabeth-street, June 30th.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The partnership lately existing between LARENCE CAMPBELL and JAMES SCOTT BUTCHER, both of Picton, Saddlers and Harness makers, has THIS DAY been dissolved by mutual consent, and all debts due to or owing by the late firm will be paid and received by the said LARENCE CAMPBELL.
LARENCE CAMPBELL,
JAMES SCOTT BUTCHER.
Witness—William Fieldhouse.
Picton, June 30, 1865.

NOTICE.—We beg to intimate that, from this date, our business will be carried on under the style or firm of "BUTLER, BROTHERS," instead of "Butler, Brothers, and Whitehouse," as heretofore.
JOHN BUTLER.
EDWARD BUTLER.
By their Attorney, James S. Blackburn,
91, York-street, July 1st.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—We have, this day, admitted Mr. HENRY BULL as a PARTNER in our business (as drapers and haberdashers, 756, George-street South), and which will be continued from this date in the name of A. HORDERN and SONS.
ANTHONY HORDERN, junr.
ANTHONY HORDERN, tertius.
Witness: Malcom Graham.
Sydney, June 28th, 1865.

NOTICE.—If THOMAS BYRNE, of Lower George-street, does not release the Light Strawberry COW, with Calf at foot, branded like 1·S on rump, milking side, the same will be SOLD to pay expenses, by auction, on the 5th instant.
For R. C. SMETHURST.
J. F. SMETHURST.
Glebe, July 3, 1865.

ANY OLD RESIDENT of Surry Hills giving the undersigned INFORMATION as to the Situation of two ALLOTMENTS, and buildings thereon, originally belonging to the late GEORGE CHARLES VARDY, miller, will be rewarded. W. HOOD, Bathurst.

PIPER-STREET, PADDINGTON.—Mrs. R. is much obliged to the friend for the kind and timely information given, and will be glad of an early interview in confidence.

MR. ALEXANDER BELLAMY is requested to call and settle his account for Board and Lodging, to save further trouble. WM. CALLAGHAN, Redfern.

JOHN HILL.—Release your BOX, or it will be SOLD in seven days. T. HASLAM, 123, Kent-street.

NOTICE.—I will not be responsible for any debt for which my written order cannot be produced.
CHAS. JAS. BULLIVANT, sen.
3rd July, 1865.

ALL CLAIMS against the late Mrs. SARAH KILPATRICK, to be sent in immediately, to JOHN CHRISTY, 1, Market Row, Sydney. July 3.

NOTICE.—All ACCOUNTS due to the late firm of NORRIE and BROWN to be paid to the undersigned, whose receipt will be a sufficient discharge. J. S. NORRIE, 32, Campbell-street, Haymarket.

I HEREBY CAUTION the public not to give Credit to my wife BRIDGET MAGRATH, without my written authority. THOMAS MAGRATH, Waterloo.

LOST, on the evening of the 28th June, at the A. A. Co.'s Wharf, Sydney, at the foot of the after gangway, or left on the cabin table, a pair of Gentleman's Gold SPECTACLES, in a plaid case. Whoever finds and delivers them to Mr. H. C. RUSSELL, at the Observatory, will receive £1 reward.

LOST, in the neighbourhood of Double Bay, a small sandy-coloured Scotch Terrier SLUT, answers to the name of "Topsy." The finder will be rewarded on bringing the above to C. STAFFORD, 159, Castlereagh-street.

LOST, from York-street, a Bay ENTIRE HORSE, near fore foot and two hind feet white. Anyone bringing him to J. GREEN'S, Basket-maker, York-street, will be rewarded.

FREEMAN, BROTHERS, Photographers to his Excellency the Governor and Lady Young.
CARTES DE VISITE reduced to 25s per dozen. Duplicates 2s each.
CAMEO PORTRAITS,
a new and elegant style.
DIAMOND CAMEO PORTRAITS,
four portraits on one card.
BACKGROUNDS, with woodland scenery, views of the harbour, &c.
INFANTS PORTRAITS taken instantaneously.
THE ABOVE BEAUTIFULLY TINTED.

MESSRS. MOORE and PARKES, successors to Croft, Brothers, Photographic Artists, 33, South Head Road.

MESSRS. CROFT, BROTHERS, Photographic Artists, in retiring from business, beg to return thanks to their patrons for their liberal support, and to solicit a continuance of their favours to their successors, Messrs. MOORE and PARKES, who will supply copies of all pictures taken by the late firm—having purchased all the negatives.

TO PRINCIPALS of SUBURBAN and COUNTRY SCHOOLS.—A Tutor, of great experience and of the highest professional reputation in Sydney, having Saturday unoccupied is prepared to make engagements for giving Lessons in modern languages, elocution, or any of the branches of general education. Address Philology, Herald Office.

LADIES or GENTLEMEN desirous of IMPROVING themselves in English composition, writing, arithmetic, elocution, French, or other branches of education, may obtain strictly private instruction or in classes. Address Docent, Herald Office.

PHRENOLOGY.—Families waited upon at their residences, and examinations, strictly private, with advice in regard to training and education, choice of profession, or trade; terms, moderate. C. EDWARDS, 252, George-street.

ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.—Mr. W. E. DAVEY is the only authorised AGENT for the Sydney Morning Herald in the abovenamed district.

FOUND, a Lady's BOA. The owner can have it by calling at Mrs. F. Jones', 9, Hunter-street, and paying for this advertisement.

ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.
In a few days will be published a complete
HISTORY OF ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL, SYDNEY,
from the laying of the Foundation Stone to its lamentable destruction by fire,
WITH NUMEROUS ENGRAVINGS
from sketches and photographs.
PRICE ONE SHILLING.
W. G. MASON, 84, St[...]aley-street.
Agents and the trade supplied on liberal terms.
NOTICE.
One-half of the clear profits of the publication will be devoted to the
ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL RESTORATION FUND.
Reference—Mr. Alderman Butler, William-street.

BURNING OF ST. MARY'S.—See next ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS.

LARGE ILLUSTRATIONS of the BURNING of ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL. Several will appear in the next ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS.

ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS.—Several LARGE ILLUSTRATIONS in connection with the FIRE will appear in next Number.

TATTERSALL'S HOTEL.—
TURTLE SOUP
TURTLE STEAKS
TURTLE CUTLETS,
On TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY.
W. JOHN O'BRIEN.

HERO OF WATERLOO, Cook's River Road.—J. THOMPSON, late of the Picton Arms, Haymarket, begs to inform his numerous friends that he has taken the above HOTEL, and hopes by civility and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of their support.
N.B.—Best ales, wines, and spirits.

TO SOLICITORS and others.—In relinquishing my Business as a Law Stationer in favour of Messrs. WARRINGTON and HOOPER, I beg to tender my sincere thanks for the very liberal support I have received during the ten years I have carried on the above business, and hope the same patronage will be bestowed on them. W. HEMMING, 133, Elizabeth-street.

In reference to the above, we, the undersigned, beg to state that strict attention and punctuality to business will be given to all instructions we may receive, and that secrecy in all matters will be carefully observed; and we trust we may receive the same amount of patronage as bestowed on our late employer. WARRINGTON and HOOPER, Law Stationers, 97, Elizabeth-street.

FIRE, FIRE, FIRE. W. H. BEECH, Jun., Chimney Sweep, 239, Macquarie-street North (successor to William Beech, late of Pitt-street). Stoves of all descriptions cleaned on the shortest notice.
N.B.—No connection with any other in the business.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Spanish Chesnut Trees, and a choice assortment of Fruit Trees, from the Surry Hills Nursery, for private SALE, by Mr. J. H. MAGILL, at the Auction Rooms of Mr. John Solomon, 309, George-street, THIS DAY, and during the week.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—Skin Diseases, Bites, &c.—For all cutaneous complaints, Holloway's Ointment is a sovereign remedy. Health depends on a natural state of the skin, when its action is irregular, illness results. Holloway's remedies prevent this. Sold at 244, Strand, London, and all druggists.

NEW Indiarubber Toys, Bagpipes, Flying Snakes, India Pipes, &c. LEMAIRE'S, opposite Markets.

DOLLS, dressed and undressed, a great variety, also the cheapest. LEMAIRE'S, George-street.

PERAMBULATORS, Barrows, Carts, Carts with Horses. London and Paris Bazaar, George-street.

PARISIAN MODELS. Mrs. EDWARDS begs to announce to the Ladies of Sydney and its vicinity that she has just received per Mail her first monthly shipment of MODELS, including Dresses, Mantles, &c., carefully selected by her agent from the most fashionable Parisian houses. 149, Phillip-street.

W. HOWES, Tailor.—Best Materials and Fit at LOWEST CHARGES, 264, Pitt-street.

W. HOWES have just received a splendid assortment of New and Seasonable Woollen Goods.

W. HOWES invites the attention of his customers to the above novelties in FANCY GOODS; also, that all orders will be executed at such low prices, and in such style, that will ensure satisfaction to all.

W. HOWES makes fashionable and durable suits from £3; good black suits, £4 10s.; trousers, 21s.

W. HOWES, 264, Pitt-street, nearly opposite School of Arts and Tattersall's Hotel.

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNMENT.
The Central Premises, 357, George-street, known as
BRITANNIA HOUSE,
are taken for offices for the
ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH,
in consequence of which, the NEW and VALUABLE STOCK of the above well known HOUSE must be SOLD regardless of PRESENT VALUE or ORIGINAL COST.
The STOCK, amounting to many
THOUSAND POUNDS,
consists of

Silks, velvets	General drapery
Mantles, shawls	Blankets, quilts
Millinery, hats	Fancy dresses
Flowers, plumes	Dress materials
Underclothing	Hosiery, gloves
Patent steel skirts	Men's mercery, &c.

And a general assortment of useful and FASHIONABLE GOODS, which must be CLEARED, thereby offering to all classes of BUYERS an opportunity of securing the best GOODS at really
FABULOUS PRICES.
The ENTIRE STOCK must be CLEARED by the 22nd instant.
The VALUABLE COUNTERS, FITTINGS, and FIXTURES for SALE.
CHARLES BATE and CO.

SEED OATS, Seed Oats, Seed Oats, in any quantity. LAW and TINSLEY, Haymarket.

BOTTLED FRUITS and JAMS, ex Mataura. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 141, Pitt-street.

MEEHAN'S, Stewart's, and Glenforth WHISKY. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 141, Pitt-street.

HENNESSY'S and C. V. P. BRANDY, hogsheads and quarters. LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 141, Pitt-street.

COLZA OIL, on SALE by LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

TAYLOR'S STOUT, just landed. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

LIME JUICE, South Sea Island, on SALE by LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

KEROSENE, Boiled, Raw, Colza, Sperm, and other Oils, at reduced rates. Royal Blue House, 170, Pitt-st.

KEROSENE OIL, 3s 10d per gallon by the case, for cash, net. WALTER KENNY, 170, Pitt-street.

KEROSENE OIL, 3s 10d per gallon, warranted the very best, or money returned. 170, Pitt-street.

PAPERHANGINGS, by the bale, from 3½d per roll. Royal Blue House, 170, Pitt-street.

PAPERHANGINGS.—Splendid assortment of Gold Papers, from 2s 6d per roll. 170, Pitt-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Chance's Sheet Glass, from 10 x 8 to 60 x 40.

BOILED and Raw Oils, in 5-gallon drums, at 4s 10d per gallon. Royal Blue House, 170, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, BONE DUST, deliverable either in Sydney or Newcastle. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

BILLIARD TABLE.—Hopkins' first-class full size, with furniture complete. W. Long, 420, George-st.

KEROSENE OIL, best brands, cheapest house in the city. JOHN MURPHY, 23, Parramatta-st.

600,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood Shingles, Cedar. W. JOLLY & Co., Bathurst-st.

300,000 FEET Baltic, Oregon, Clear Pine. W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-street.

IRONBARK Girders, Dray Poles, Shafts, Posts, Rails, and Palings. WILLIAM JOLLY and CO.

COUNTESS SLATES. Countess Slates, 20 x 10, BEAUMONT and WALLER, Botany Road.

ROOFING FELT, the very cheapest covering. BEAUMONT and WALLER, Botany Road.

FOR SALE, first-class FLAGGING. Corner of Newtown Road and Parramatta-street.

A NEARLY NEW SEWING-MACHINE for SALE (Wheeler and Wilson's), £10 E. F., 191, Parramatta-st.

RABBITS.—A large number of Rabbits will be for SALE—alive and dead—at the Wheatsheaf, opposite the Benevolent Asylum, on WEDNESDAY next.

FOR SALE, at LAURENCE KAVANAGH'S, 91, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, a good strong Bay HORSE, 4 years old, quiet to ride and drive; Cart and Harness. Also, a good Watch Dog, Newfoundland.

FOR SALE, a perfect Ladies' HORSE, handsome and showy, eight years old; bred by the present owner. BURT and CO., Horse and Carriage Bazaar, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, first-class Saddle and Harness HORSE. No. 5, Lyons-terrace Stables.

HORSES and Vehicles lent on Hire. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts, 283, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, KANGA[...]OO PUPS, £1 each, very fine, fawn colour [...] weeks old. William Gaydon.

FOR SALE. [...] a GOAT, just kidded. Apply J. TEARE, opposite Barley Mow, Park-street.

FOR SALE, a Brown COB, 4 years, warranted quiet to ride or drive. BATES, 171, Parramatta-street.

BURT and CO.'S CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, Pitt and Castlereagh streets.
On SALE—
Single and double-seated American vehicles
Top and no top buggies, from £40 to £100
Express waggons, from £28 to £40
Second-hand dogcarts, £25, £35, and £45
Ditto ditto broughams, £60, £65, and £80
Ditto ditto cab phaetons, £20 and £65
Ditto ditto clarence carriage, £20
Bath chairs
Spring-carts and other vehicles. Also,
English and American buggy harness, £5 to £15
Carriage harness, £25 to £40
Gig harness, £6 to £12. And
A splendid assortment of Peat's celebrated London saddlery
Horse clothing
Blankets
Waterproof aprons.
Storage at reasonable rates for any number of vehicles under cover, free of risk from fire by special insurance.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.—
A Station in Wellington district, with 9500 sheep and 150 head of quiet cattle, capable of depasturing 16,000 sheep.
In Queensland, Darling Downs district.—A Station, with 9000 sheep, capable of depasturing 16,000 sheep.
A Station on the Condamine, with 3000 cattle and 3300 sheep, principally young ewes, capable of depasturing 15,000 sheep and 4000 cattle.
A Station on the Stewart River, with about 6000 sheep, capable of depasturing 16,000 sheep and 500 head of cattle.
A Station on the Nogoa River, Leichhardt district, with 5000 sheep, capable of depasturing 20,000 sheep and 1000 cattle.
A Station in Mitchell district, with 9000 sheep. Capabilities, at least 60,000 sheep.
A Station, Mitchell district, comprising 10 blocks of country, with 12,000 sheep.
A Station, Mitchell district, with 7000 sheep, comprising 265 square miles of first-class country; horses, working bullocks, implements, stores, &c., given in. There is a large supply of stores, and every requisite for carrying on the station. The sheep are first-class, no expense having been spared in the selection of ewes and rams from the best Southern flocks.
Also, the following stock:
9000 wethers, Burnett and Wide Bay
1380 ewes, full mouthed, at Molong; and
500 weaners.
Also,
Station in Bligh district, with 17,000 sheep and 1700 cattle, lightly stocked in comparison with its capabilities, and in the myall and salt-bush country.
STOCK.
1500 head of cattle on the Clarence, two-third males, from 2 to 6 years.
1200 head of cattle, mixed, from 2 to 5 years
1100 head of cattle, mixed, on the Burnett
1200 head of cattle, 2 to 6 years, New England District
1500 head of cattle, ditto, ditto
1500 head of cattle, ditto, Clarence District
1500 head of cattle, two-thirds males, Clarence District
1100 ewes
850 mixed sexes
And a station, on Darling, with 12,000 sheep.
CORNISH and HAY, 181, Pitt-street.

A RESPECTABLE PERSON wants two Children to nurse. 40, Little Albion-street, Surry Hills.

A MILLINER of many years' experience, and thoroughly competent, requires an Engagement. C. P., Post Office.

A YOUNG LADY, accustomed to tuition, desires an ENGAGEMENT as Resident or Visiting Governess to instruct in English and music. M. S., Mr. Pratt, chemist, 519, George-street.

BOOT FACTORY.—Wanted, a WOMAN, accustomed to fitting for machines; also, MEN, to make strong kip boots. None but good hands need apply. Swyny and Son, 70, William-street.

COACHMAN wanted; must be a good "whip." Alexander Dick, Land Titles Office, Sydney.

COFFEE MANUFACTORY.—Wanted, a small CAPITALIST, to manage the affair. Apply Steam, Post Office.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, for the Twofold Bay District, a Servant, as Cook and Laundress. Apply to Mrs. May, Phœnix Wharf, at the foot of Erskine-street, early on Tuesday and Wednesday, 4th and 5th instant.

DRESSMAKING.—Vacancies for Apprentices, Mrs. Edwards, 149, Lauriston-terrace, Phillip-street.

GOVERNESS.—A lady, well experienced, desires an Engagement in either colonies. B., Herald Office.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE wanted, for a first-class tenant—rent about £130. Hichens Gedye, George-street.

DETACHED COTTAGE and garden wanted, for a first-class tenant. Apply Hichens Gedye.

MUSIC and SINGING.—A professional lady, with high references, is open to an ENGAGEMENT, either in a school or private family. Madame C., P. O., Petersham.

FURNISHED Bedroom wanted by a young man. Address Grocer, care of Mr. Pearce, Stanley-street.

PARTNERSHIP.—Wanted, a PARTNER to take a half-share in a first-class Sheep Station in Queensland, very lightly stocked, with immense capabilities. Capital required, £3500 cash. An opportunity which seldom occurs is now offered to beginners, or to those with small means to make a fortune; references exchanged. Apply, personally, Fattorini and Co., Pitt-street.

REQUIRED, a Resident GOVERNESS, with good testimonials. Apply to Mrs. Tait, Lyons-terrace.

REQUIRED, by a Gentleman, RESIDENCE, with partial board, in a private family—Strawberry Hills or vicinity. X. X., Post Office.

SALESWOMAN for the Millinery; also, young Lady as GOVERNESS. Mrs. Weeks, 257, Pitt-street.

STABLE MANURE.—WANTED, 50 good loads, delivered at Ormonde Lodge, Paddington, for Mr. Challenor, gunmaker, King-street.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.—Required, three Voices, for the choir—a treble, alto, and tenor. Apply to Mr. Furley, in the choir, on Thursday, at 7 p.m., or on Friday, at half-past 8.

SHEEP WANTED.—The advertiser, having about 17,000 acres of one of the best sheep countries in New South Wales, will be glad to meet with any person who may have a few thousand breeding sheep to dispose of, or take them on terms, with good security. For further particulars apply to Pitt and Sullivan, station agents, Sydney.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—Wanted, a CAMERA. James Floyd, Post Office, Picton.

TO SAWYERS.—Wanted, three Pairs SAWYERS. Apply to C. F. Stokes and Co., Newcastle.

TO DRAPERS.—Smart SALESWOMAN, also Junior wanted. 141, South Head Road.

TO NEEDLEWOMEN.—Wanted, a young GIRL, to work at the dress making—must be a good and quick sewer. 149, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.

TO CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS.—Wanted, a junior ASSISTANT, who can dispense. Apply Dr. Harris, 105, Parramatta-street.

TO PAINTERS.—Wanted, Ten good Workmen, at Mrs Burdekin's New Buildings, South Head Road. No improvers need apply. Daniel Dunlop.

TUTOR. A Gentleman requires a TUTORSHIP, or would give lessons in a private family in or near Sydney; salary no object; references to University Professors and Masters of Colleges. B. A., Herald Office.

TO PRINCIPALS OF SCHOOLS.—An experienced Master gives LESSONS in Classics, Mathematics, French, or English; the highest testimonials from Masters of Colleges in Sydney and England. Tutor, Herald Office.

TO MASTER BAKERS.—Wanted, by the Advertiser, lately arrived, a SITUATION as Baker; wages not such an object as constant employment. Address A. T., Herald Office.

TEAMS required to LOAD for
Bourke — Wagga Wagga
Mudgee — Meroo
Tambaroora — Orange
Dubbo.
John Frazer and Co., 79, York-street.

WANTED, a good MILLINER. Apply 71, Market-street, over Frith's, between 12 and 2.

WANTED, by a respectable married person, a CHILD, to take charge of. B. A., Post Office, North Shore.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Apply Curriers' Arms, Castlereagh and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 14, to nurse and make herself useful. Apply 103, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply between 10 and 12 a.m., 50, York-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as NURSEMAID. Mrs. Bros, Blue's Point, North Shore.

WANTED, a first-class MAN, to work a planing machine, at John Booth's, Balmain Saw Mills.

WANTED, a competent Man SERVANT. Apply, after 10 o'clock, Registry Office, 177, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, BOARD and RESIDENCE, in a small respectable family. Address, T. A. E., Herald.

WANTED, a WATCHMAKER, for Queensland. Apply to Benne, Levi, and Seligman, 95, York-st.

WANTED, a tidy little GIRL, to nurse a baby. Apply at Picton Arms Inn, Haymarket.

WANTED, a smart BOY. Apply at 10 o'clock, Mackenzie's Depot, opposite Railway.

WANTED, a sober Man, as GROOM. Apply J. ROTH, corner of Crown and Woolloomooloo sts.

WANTED, a strong BOY. Balderson, baker, Glebe-street, Glebe.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Morris, Bank-street, Chippendale, next Dr. Gray's.

WANTED, a SADDLER, to make belting. Rope Factory, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, Furnished APARTMENTS, for a Lady, not expensive. Address 412, Castlereagh-st. South.

WANTED, a MAN or LAD, used to drive a baker's cart. 138, Sussex street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, must be a good Cook and Laundress; English preferred. 167, Kent-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Wetherill, 307, George-street, near Hunter-street.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT; must have good references. John Graham, King-st. West.

WANTED, a young Woman, as NURSE. Apply, after 10 o'clock, 88, King-street.

WANTED, by a young Woman, SITUATION as Nurse and Needlewoman. M. A., Herald Office.

WANTED, indoor MEN, to make strong boots. Inquire at Oakham's, Glebe Road.

WANTED, APPRENTICES to the Dressmaking. Mrs. Williams, 84, Hunter-street.

WANTED, to SELL Cottage PIANO, trichord, first-class, in good condition, cheap. 169, Gloucester-st.

WANTED, a LAD, used to working in a bakehouse. E. Jessep, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to mind a baby and make herself useful. Mrs. Shadler, 69, Hunter-st.

WANTED, to purchase 4 good STOCK HORSES, sound, and in good condition. Gibson's Repository.

WANTED, a staunch DRAY HORSE, subject to trial in sand. Gibson's Horse Repository, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER. Miss Hall, Liverpool-street. A vacancy for an apprentice.

WANTED, a JOINER. Apply James Paddon, Burwood Hotel, Margaret and Clarence streets.

WANTED, a young Man, as Garden LABOURER. Ormonde Lodge, Paddington, or Challinor, King-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, for household work. Apply Royal Oak, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a clean Girl, as NURSE, and to be useful. Apply Victoria Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a smart Youth, as WAITER, and to be useful. Apply Victoria Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Prince of Wales Shades, King-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, a SITUATION as Wet-nurse. Address M. M., Herald Office.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Apply at the Gas Hotel, Kent-street.

WANTED, a Young MAN as RUNNER, accustomed to the vessels. Balmoral House, Jamison-st.

WANTED, a Junior ASSISTANT to grocery business. W. James, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a GIRL, as General SERVANT. H. Whatmore, 224, Sussex-street.

WANTED, an experienced RUNNER, for the American Boarding House, No. 12, Bridge-street, Sydney.

WANTED, an experienced PLUMBER. Apply Bon Accord Works, 8, Macquarie-place.

WANTED, a Lad, as HELPER. H. Procter, blacksmith, near Government boat-house, Circular Q.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply North Star, corner Pitt and Liverpool streets.

WANTED, by a respectable Man, a SITUATION as Groom and Gardener. J. M'Kean, New Market.

WANTED, 2 young MEN for a surveyor, in town. Apply 251, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, WET-NURSE, 170, Riley-street, near reservoir. Apply 10 o'clock; references required.

WANTED, a trustworthy English person, to take the charge of a baby and a small house. B., Herald.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Grafton Arms, George-street.

WANTED to SELL, 2 heavy draught HORSES. Apply No. 18, Upper Fort-street.

WANTED, two APPRENTICES to the bootmaking. Thomas Barry, 127, Lower George-street.

WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a SITUATION as Parlour Maid, or Nurse. E. M., Herald.

WANTED, a Practical MINER, to bore for Coal; state terms (moderate) A. Z., 11, Parramatta-st.

WANTED, by a respectable English person, a SITUATION as good plain Cook. The Home, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Clark, Bush Tavern, Park-street.

WANTED, a Man and a Boy, for a farm on Clarence River. J. Hamilton and Co., agents, foot of King-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Reference required. Apply Mrs. Whately, Wilson-st., Newtown.

WANTED, a COACH-TRIMMER. Apply at Whately's Coach Factory, Newtown.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT; good references. Blake and Co., Mort's-passage, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a competent COACHMAN, single man; good reference required. Scully's Stables, William-st.

WANTED, respectable GIRL, to nurse a baby. Swan of Erin Hotel, corner Palmer and Woolloomooloo sts.

WET-NURSE wanted. 170, Riley-street, South Head Road. Apply after 10. References required.

WANTED, a respectable young woman as Under HOUSEMAID in a gentleman's family. Apply at No. 9, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID; characters indispensable. Mrs. Tange, Denmark-terrace, Victoria street.

WANTED, a smart LAD able to drive, and willing to make himself useful; one accustomed to the Grocery preferred. 611, George-street.

WANTED, at Double Bay, a young MAN, to milk a cow and occasionally to work in a garden. Apply C. Stafford, 159, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a good COOK (Protestant), able to undertake the indoor work of a small dairy. Apply to Mrs. [illegible], Canterbury House, near the Ashfield Station.

WANTED to Purchase, a HOUSE, and Ground, at Surry Hills, South Sydney, or Redfern. Address Cash, Herald Office.

WANTED, a Young Person to assist with the housework, and do plain sewing well. 15, Cooper-terrace, Clarence-street.

WANTED, COTTAGE, 5 or 6 rooms, and about 40 acres pasturage land, near any railway terminus. Dibbs and Co., Customs-buildings, Circular Quay.

WANTED, a cleanly Woman, as COOK; also, a HOUSEMAID. Apply This Day, after 10 o'clock, to Mrs Chatto, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, for the Manning River, a PLOUGHMAN; also a Youth, from 16 to 20 years of age, to work on a farm. English or Scotch preferred. J. Steele, Market Wharf.

WANTED, parents to know that they can have their children examined with regard to education, choice of profession, or trade, &c., 1s. C. Edwards, phrenologist, 252 George-street, between King and Hunter streets.

WANTED, by a respectable young Widow, a Baby to WET-NURSE; milk two weeks old. Apply Mrs. Horan, Clarence-street, four doors past Market-street.

WANTED, a respectable Man, as Runner; Female Servants for Emu Plains, Hartley, Scone, and Singleton; a Lad to work in a garden. Mrs. Pawsey, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a BOOT-CLOSER, capable of working a sewing-machine. Wages £2 10s. per week. Apply to Mr. William Cassuls, Market-street East, Sydney.

WANTED, a young MAN, who thoroughly understands accounts, to take charge of a store, on a station in the North. Apply to S. J., Herald Office.

WANTED, a Managing PARTNER for the Queen's Hotel, Lyttelton; must be thoroughly acquainted with the first-class hotel business. For inquiries, apply to commanders of steamers trading between Sydney and Lyttelton.

WANTED, for a Lady in the country, an experienced GOVERNESS. She must be thoroughly competent to teach English, French, Drawing, Music, and Singing. Good references required. Apply on Tuesday and Wednesday to Mrs. Ingelow, O'Connell-street, between the hours of 12 and 1.

WANTED, an Active PARTNER in a large and profitable leather manufactory, who can introduce a capital of not less than Two Thousand Pounds, and has a good knowledge of colonial business. Apply to X., Herald Office, by letter, giving address.

£100 WILL BE GIVEN to any person procuring a Government Appointment for advertiser. Address A. C., Post Office, up to 12 o'clock, TUESDAY, 4th instant.

WANTED, by a respectable Widow, with a daughter nine years of age, a SITUATION—General Servant or Office-keeper. The advertiser is a good needlewoman, and would have no objection to the country. Address Mrs. S., Herald Office.

A COMFORTABLE Bedroom to Let, in a quiet family; board optional. Apply 94, Forbes-street.

A FIRST FLOOR, unfurnished; use of kitchen and a small bedroom. 110, Dowling-st., Woolloomooloo.

A LARGE Front ROOM to LET, unfurnished. 289, Castlereagh-street. Ground floor.

A SUPERIOR DRAWING-ROOM, with use of piano, and two BEDROOMS, vacant. 11, Jamison-street.

A COMFORTABLE Bedroom with board for Gentleman. Rachel-terrace, George-street, Redfern.

APARTMENTS Vacant, for families or gentlemen, at Searl's, 94, Hunter-street.

APARTMENTS, with Board and use of piano. Mrs. Lane, 241, Castlereagh-street, near Burt's Bazaar.

APARTMENTS (private) for one or two gentlemen, with partial board, 19, Bligh-street.

APARTMENTS, with Board, for three gentlemen. 186, Prince's-street; terms, moderate.

APARTMENTS, with Board, for a lady and gentleman, or two friends. 6, Clontarf-terrace, Flagstaff.

APARTMENTS for a Family or Gentlemen, with BOARD. Mrs. Wright, 187, Premier-ter., William-st.

APARTMENTS for a Family or Gentleman. Mrs. Rowett, 2, Devonshire-terrace, William-street.

A FURNISHED Bedroom for a gentleman, 100, Liverpool-street, near George-street. Terms, 7s.

APARTMENTS VACANT, at Mrs. Webster's, corner of Margaret and York streets, Wynyard-square.

A ROOM TO LET, with use of kitchen, with every other convenience. 15, Francis-street, near the Racecourse.

BALMORAL HOUSE, 2, College-bdgs., Jamison-st., Board and residence for gentlemen and families.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Dobson's, 221, Castlereagh-st., near Market-st. Terms moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, for one or two Gentlemen. 20, Wynyard-square.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for a Married Couple, or Lady or Gentleman. 3, Devonshire-ter., William-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Private and respectable family. 198, Palmer-street, near Liverpool-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Victoria Restaurant, £1 per week. No. 21, Hunter-street, by T. Evans.

BOARD and Residence, a Vacancy for a gentleman, at Mrs. Henfrey's, No. 4, Richmond-terrace, Domain.

BOARD and Residence for two respectable young Men, 78, Teemore-terrace, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

BOARD and RESIDENCE (private).—Mrs. Turner, 37, Stanley-st., Hyde Park. Terms, £1 per week.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. 4 and 6, Bligh-street.

BOARD and Residence, Northumberland House, Jamison House.

COMFORTABLE Board and Residence for gentlemen. 3, Challener's-buildings, Prince st.; terms, moderate.

COMFORTABLE private Bedroom and Sitting Room, for a lady and gentleman. Bedford House, Jamison-st.

COTTAGE to LET, at Five Dock, and grass for cows, cheap. Hichens Gedye, 448, George-street.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS for single men, at 5s. per week. 128, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.

FURNISHED BEDROOMS to LET, with or without board. 238, Castlereagh-street.

KINGSTON.—To LET, two HOUSES, 7 rooms each. Apply to Dr. Hobbs, Railway Station.

MANLY BEACH.—Clarendon Hotel, by Mrs. and Misses Horner. Elegant Apartments Vacant.

HOMEBUSH.—To be LET, a Family RESIDENCE, large garden, and two paddocks; distance from the station only a few minutes' walk. Apply to Mr. Woolcott, 32, Bridge-street.

BOARDING-HOUSE to LET (first-class). Apply Hichens Gedye, 448, George-street.

HOTEL to LET, in the centre of Sydney, with elaborate Bar Fixtures and Fittings. The amount required being only sufficient to cover the valuation of the furniture and license. Apply Hichens Gedye, George-st.

PUBLIC-HOUSE to LET, in George-street, incoming £200; rent nominal. Hichens Gedye, 448, George-st.

PUBLIC-HOUSE at Newtown to LET; large roomy premises; no premium. Hichens Gedye, George-st.

PETERSHAM STATION.—To LET or SELL, neat Brick COTTAGE, close to station. Station-master.

PETERSHAM.—To LET, Twenty-nine (29) acres of LAND, fenced and well watered, adjoining the property of R. Johnstone, Esq., and lately in the occupation of Mrs. Oliver; also eight ALLOTMENTS in New Town, Windsor. For particulars apply to Mrs. Scarvell, Clare House, Windsor.

TO LET, 111, Palmer-street North, and 282, Riley-street South. Mr. M'Culloch, 119, King-street.

TO PERSONS without Children.—To LET, a large pleasant front PARLOUR, with grate. 116, Phillip-st.

TO LET, PUBLIC-HOUSE, in the City, doing a fair business. C. H. ROOKE, 324, George-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE of 3 rooms, with water. Apply A. Steel, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills.

TO LET, in Stanley-street, No. 9, a large HOUSE, stabling, &c. Apply on premises, or next door.

TO LET, near Newtown Station, a four-roomed COTTAGE. T. Kelsey, Pitt and Goulburn streets.

TO LET, the Governor Bourke, Market-street; lease for 3 years. Mr. Albemarle Layard, Jamison-street.

TO LET, several PUBLIC-HOUSES and HOTELS, Albemarle Layard, Jamison-street.

TO LET, STABLES, Coachhouse, and Hay-loft, Liverpool-street, next Old Sugar Works. Low rent.

TO LET, a front furnished BEDROOM for a single person; rent, 7s. 168, Crown-st., Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, in Elizabeth-street, Paddington, commodious Family Residence. Taylor, Taylor's Wharf, Sussex-st.

TO LET, HOUSE, Fort-street, 6 rooms. Apply Dumbarton Castle, Kent-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, 7, Argyle-street, containing 7 rooms; kitchen, large yard, and garden ground.

TO LET, a 4-roomed HOUSE, Gipps-street, Surry Hills, near Reservoir. Inquire next door.

TO LET, two SHOPS—one in Park-street, the other in George-street, near Mr. Beal's.

TO LET, in Phillip-street, opposite the Lemon Tree, three small HOUSES—two private, one shop.

TO LET, four-room HOUSE, with stabling and coach-house. 7, Smith-street, off Campbell-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, next to Prince of Wales Theatre. Apply at Montpelier Hotel.

TO LET, Two large BEDROOMS and Sitting-room; use of stable. Mrs. Hawkins, Burwood Station.

TO LET, No. 7, Francis-street; five rooms, kitchen. Water laid on. Thomas Brown, Market Wharf.

TO LET, a furnished ROOM, in Sussex-street, next door to the Bristol Arms.

TO LET, a PUBLIC-HOUSE, central. Apply to Mr. Camb, corner of Pitt and King streets.

TO LET, a large furnished BEDROOM, with verandah and two attics. Private family. 113, Bourke-street, William-street.

TO LET, a six-stall STABLE and COACHHOUSE in Pitt-street, opposite Robertson's, coachbuilder; also Board and Residence for a few respectable young men. John Laroux.

TO LET, that old-established PUBLIC-HOUSE, known as the Californian Inn, at the corner of Ultimo and Athlone streets. Apply to John Walton, University Hotel, Glebe.

TO LET, No. 14, Prince-street, six large ROOMS, kitchen, store, and servants' apartments, with yard and garden; water laid on. Apply next door, No. 76.

TO LET, No. 185, North-terrace, Macquarie-street, opposite the Inner Government Domain. Apply to Mr. Fairfax, Herald Office.

TO LET, Furnished or Unfurnished, a SITTING and BED ROOM, only two in the family, 123, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, fifteen minutes' walk of General Post Office.

TO LET, that commodious HOUSE, in Jamison-street, next the Bank of Australasia, now in the occupation of Dr. Bell; immediate possession can be given. J. C. Peters, Mort's Passage.

TO BE LET, in Castlereagh-street South, near the Haymarket, SHOP, containing 5 rooms, baker's oven, and large yard. Apply to Billyard and Curtis, solicitors, 32, Hunter-street.

TO BE LET, No. 1, Hyde Park-terrace, presently occupied by Dr. Neild; possession may be had 31st July. Rent, £180 per annum. Apply to Beaumont and Waller, 85, Botany Road, Chippendale.

UNFURNISHED ROOM to Let, in William-street. Apply Palmer, house agent, 86, William-street.

WHITTELL'S HOUSES, Bathurst-street, 10s. to 30s. Water, grates, blinds, and every comfort.

SYDNEY.—Printed and Published by John Fairfax and Sons, at the Office of the Sydney Morning Herald, Pitt and Hunter streets, Tuesday, July 4th, 1865.